



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

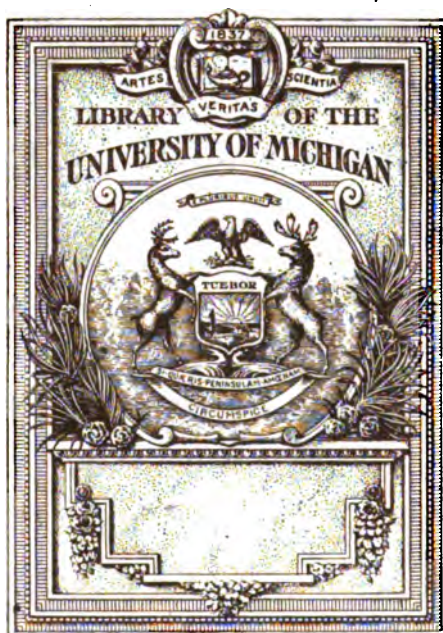
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



HD
9321.1
.A3
1914

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
SAM. L. ROGERS, DIRECTOR

NOV 21 1917
UNIV. OF MICH.
LIBRARY

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES
1914

CANNING AND PRESERVING

Prepared under the supervision of W. M. STEUART, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Explanation of terms.....	2	Special statistics relating to products—Continued	
Summary and analysis.....	3	The United States as a whole—Continued.	
Summary for the four branches of the industry: 1914.....	3	Canned fruits.....	18
Comparison with earlier censuses, for the industry as a whole..	4	Dried fruits.....	18
Comparison with earlier censuses, for the four branches of the		Canned fish and oysters.....	18
industry.....	4	Smoked fish.....	19
Summary, by states.....	5	Salted fish.....	19
Persons engaged in the industry.....	6	Value of products, by states.....	20
Diagram.....	8	Canned vegetables.....	21
Wage earners employed, by months.....	9	Canned fruits.....	21
Prevailing hours of labor.....	11	Dried fruits.....	21
Character of ownership.....	12	Canned fish and oysters.....	21
Size of establishments.....	12	Smoked fish.....	22
Engines and power.....	14	Salted fish.....	22
Fuel.....	15	Detailed statistics of products, by states.....	22
Special statistics relating to products.....	16	Detail state tables:	
Sizes of cans and cases.....	16	Table 24.—Comparative summary for 1914, 1909, and 1904.....	25
The United States as a whole.....	16	Table 25.—Detailed statistics for canning and preserving, by	
Canned vegetables.....	8	states: 1914.....	26



EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Scope of census.—Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of ownership, size of establishments, and similar subjects. When use is made of the statistics for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given to their limitations, particularly in connection with any attempt to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits.

The census did not cover establishments which were idle during the entire year or whose products were valued at less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions.

Period covered.—The returns relate to the calendar year 1914, or the business year which corresponded most nearly to that calendar year, and cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.—As a rule, the term "establishment" represents a single plant or factory, but in some cases it represents two or more plants which were operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account was kept. If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city or state in which it was located.

Influence of increased prices.—In comparing figures for cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture in 1914 and 1909 with the corresponding figures for earlier censuses, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures fail to afford an exact measure of the increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The following general classes of persons engaged in the industry distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks (including other subordinate salaried employees), and (5) wage earners. In the reports for the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. In comparative tables covering the census of 1904 it is of course necessary to group the figures according to the classification that was employed at the earlier censuses.

The number of persons engaged in the industry, distributed by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for a single representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most establishments normal conditions of employment, but where this date was not a representative day an earlier date was chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported for the representative date has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not ordinarily vary much from month to month. In the case of wage earners the average has been obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

In addition to the more detailed report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on the representative date, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The average thus obtained approximates the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of the industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for the industry as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual number reported for that date, the percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in the industry to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed.

Salaries and wages.—Under these heads are given the total payments during the year for salaries and wages, respectively. The Census Bureau has not undertaken to calculate the average annual earnings of either salaried employees or wage earners. Such averages would possess little real value, because they would be based on the earnings of employees of both sexes, of all ages, and of widely varying degrees of skill. Furthermore, so far as wage earners are concerned, it would be impossible to calculate accurately even so

simple an average as this, since the number of wage earners fluctuates from month to month. The Census Bureau's figures for wage earners, as already explained, are averages based on the number employed on the 15th of each month and represent the approximate number who would be required to perform the work if all were continuously employed during the year, whereas the actual number to whom the total wages were paid would be larger.

Prevailing hours of labor.—No attempt was made to ascertain the number of wage earners working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one part of the year to another were disregarded, and no attention was paid to the fact that a limited number of wage earners might have hours differing from those of the majority. All the wage earners of each establishment are therefore counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the wage earners work the same number of hours, so that the figures give a substantially correct representation of the hours of labor.

Capital.—The instructions on the schedule for securing data relating to capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

These instructions were identical with those employed at the census of 1909. The data compiled in respect to capital, however, at both censuses, as well as at all preceding censuses of manufactures, have been so defective as to be of little value except as indicating very general conditions. In fact, it has been repeatedly recommended by the census authorities that this inquiry be omitted from the schedule. While there are some establishments whose accounting systems are such that an accurate return for capital could be made, this is not true of the great majority, and the figures therefore do not show the actual amount of capital invested.

Materials.—The statistics as to cost of materials relate to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term "materials" covers fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials which form a constituent part of the product.

Rent and taxes.—The taxes include internal revenue, corporation income tax, and state, county, and local taxes. In some instances the amount of the corporation tax for 1914 had not been ascertained when the report was prepared and the amount paid for 1913 was given.

Value of products.—The amounts given under this heading represent the selling value or price at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing processes carried on in the industry itself. Another part, and often by far the larger one, represents the value of the materials used. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of an industry is the value created by the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is calculated by deducting the cost of the materials used from the value of the products. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—The census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used for the calculation of profits. No account has been taken of interest or depreciation, rent of offices and buildings other than factory or works, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, and other sundry expenses.

Primary horsepower.—This item represents the total primary power generated by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented from other concerns. It does not cover the power of electric motors taking their current from dynamos driven by primary power machines operated by the same establishment, because the inclusion of such power would obviously result in duplication. The figures for primary horsepower represent the rated capacity of the engines, motors, etc., and not the amount of power in actual daily use, since in most cases an engine or motor is not required to deliver continuously its full rated horsepower.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, oil, and gas. They relate to the quantity used during the year, which may be more or less than the quantity purchased. As only the principal varieties of fuel are shown, no comparison can be made with the total cost of all fuel.

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

By JOHN M. BRADY.

Summary and Analysis.

Summary for the four branches of the industry, 1914.—Table 1 presents a summary of the statistics of the canning and preserving industry as a whole for 1914. It also distinguishes four classes of establishments: (1) establishments whose chief products are canned and preserved fruits and vegetables, including dried and packed fruit put up by packing houses; (2) establishments whose chief products are canned and cured fish including pickled, smoked, and dried fish; (3) establishments whose chief products are canned oysters and clams; (4) establishments whose chief products are pickles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc.

A subclassification has been made for 1914, however, in which the establishments have been grouped according to the products of chief value under "canned vegetables," "canned fruits," "dried fruit," and "all other"; while under the designation "preserves" were included those establishments manufacturing as their products of chief value "jams, jellies, fruits, butters, etc.," and under the class "pickles and sauces" were included those establishments whose products of chief value are "pickles, olives, sauces, salad dressing, catsups, etc."

The industry being seasonal in character, the returns relate to the "season" of 1914; that is, to the canning and preserving from the crop of that year.

This plan permitted the collection of data for a uniform period, namely, the business year of the concerns engaged in the industry.

The general statistics for the industry do not cover the canning of meats, soups, or other products by meat-packing establishments, statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry. The shucking of oysters, except as done in connection with canning, is not included.

Some of the establishments are engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables in the summer and fall months and in the canning and preserving of fish and oysters at other times; and pickles, preserves, and sauces are also made by some of the establishments engaged primarily in canning vegetables. This overlapping makes it advisable to present in most of the tables only totals for establishments in all branches of the industry. In the compilation of the statistics, however, each establishment was classified according to its product of chief value, and in Tables 1, 3, 5, and 25, separate figures are given for the four branches of the industry.

Table 1 presents, for 1914, a summary of the statistics for the canning and preserving industry as a whole and for its four branches separately.

Table 1

	Total for the industry.	ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED PRIMARILY IN CANNING AND PRESERVING—							
		Fruits and vegetables.				Fish.	Oysters.	Pickles, preserves, and sauces.	
		Canned vegetables.	Canned fruits.	Dried fruits.	All other.			Preserves.	Pickles and sauces.
Number of establishments.....	4,220	1,990	208	950	5	330	65	143	529
Persons engaged.....	88,069	39,546	10,651	8,043	89	10,306	2,296	3,250	13,888
Proprietors and firm members.....	4,409	2,137	170	1,211	2	263	60	111	455
Salaried employees.....	9,589	2,970	1,028	477	9	974	149	578	3,404
Wage earners (average number).....	74,071	34,439	9,453	6,355	78	9,069	2,067	2,561	10,029
Primary horsepower.....	120,004	74,099	7,746	6,319	139	10,966	1,895	8,971	14,889
Capital.....	\$172,474,945	\$65,472,955	\$23,435,439	\$9,457,384	\$372,441	\$28,463,738	\$2,076,607	\$7,161,409	\$36,034,972
Salaries and wages.....	38,668,278	13,971,283	5,590,745	2,801,675	48,587	4,948,991	552,063	1,955,167	8,799,767
Salaries.....	11,471,254	3,067,068	1,423,508	617,139	9,072	1,269,992	128,366	761,318	4,304,791
Wages.....	27,197,024	10,914,215	4,167,237	2,184,536	39,515	3,678,999	423,697	1,193,849	4,594,976
Paid for contract work.....	840,419	282,358	122,725	17,431	.....	322,347	8,669	4,780	82,109
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue).....	1,899,046	605,173	142,729	127,264	2,992	375,964	18,726	179,467	446,731
Cost of materials.....	159,657,909	52,395,078	21,665,205	29,051,053	181,708	19,467,153	1,225,206	8,600,542	27,071,964
Value of products.....	243,439,859	79,690,007	33,778,392	35,302,253	405,213	31,111,409	2,238,053	12,626,956	48,287,576
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).....	83,781,950	27,294,929	12,113,187	6,251,200	223,505	11,644,256	1,012,847	4,026,414	21,215,612

The overlapping among the four branches of the industry, to which reference has been made, embraces products valued at \$9,829,894, distributed as follows: Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables to the

value of \$388,172 reported by establishments engaged primarily in the canning and preserving of fish and of oysters; canned fruits, vegetables, fish, and oysters to the value of \$6,207,642 put up by establishments

whose principal products were pickles, preserves, and sauces; canned and preserved fish and oysters to the value of \$1,309,596, reported by establishments engaged primarily in the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables; and preserves, pickles and sauces to the value of \$1,924,484 were reported by establishments engaged primarily in canning and preserving fruits and vegetables. In addition, canned and preserved products to the value of \$6,351,270 were reported by establishments engaged primarily in industries other than canning and preserving. The total value of canned and preserved goods reported as by-products by establishments classified either in other branches of the industry than the one to which the products belonged or in entirely separate industries was thus \$16,181,164.

In the canning and preserving industry—and particularly in the fruit and vegetable and fish and oyster branches of it—the processes of manufacture are comparatively simple and inexpensive, for which reason the proportion (65.6 per cent) which the cost of materials and containers represented of the total value of products in 1914 was somewhat greater than the corresponding

proportion (59.3 per cent) for all manufacturing industries combined.

The establishments engaged primarily in the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables in 1914 represented 74.7 per cent of the total number and reported 61.3 per cent of the total value of products for the industry as a whole; those whose principal products were canned and preserved fish represented 7.8 per cent of the total number and contributed 12.8 per cent of the total value of products; those engaged chiefly in canning and preserving oysters represented 1.5 and 0.9 per cent, respectively, of the total number and the total value of products; and those engaged chiefly in the production of pickles, preserves, and sauces represented 15.9 per cent of the total number and manufactured 25 per cent of the total products, measured by value.

It should be noted that the cost of cans and other containers is an important factor in the cost of materials.

Comparison with earlier censuses, for the industry as a whole.—Table 2 summarizes the statistics for the canning industry as a whole for each census from 1899 to 1914 and gives percentages of increase.

Table 2	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.				PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	4,220	3,787	3,168	2,570	12.0	18.9	23.3
Persons engaged.....	88,069	71,972	66,022	(²)	22.4	9.0	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	4,409	4,244	3,450	(²)	3.9	23.0	.....
Salaried employees.....	9,589	7,760	5,628	4,199	23.6	37.9	34.0
Wage earners (average number).....	74,071	59,968	56,944	57,012	23.5	5.3	-0.1
Primary horsepower.....	120,004	31,179	60,831	38,624	47.8	33.4	57.5
Capital.....	\$172,474,945	\$119,207,127	\$79,245,880	\$55,480,983	44.7	50.4	42.8
Salaries and wages.....	38,668,278	26,945,466	21,567,056	17,183,832	43.5	24.9	25.5
Salaries.....	11,471,254	7,833,623	5,230,704	3,478,727	45.9	50.3	50.4
Wages.....	27,197,024	19,031,843	16,336,352	13,705,105	42.5	16.8	19.2
Paid for contract work.....	840,419	601,173	359,079	(²)	67.7	39.6	.....
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue).....	1,899,046	1,074,279	* 775,703	(²)	76.8	.....	.....
Cost of materials.....	159,657,909	101,823,059	83,147,336	63,667,568	56.8	22.5	30.6
Value of products.....	243,439,859	157,101,201	130,465,976	99,335,464	55.0	20.4	31.3
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).....	83,781,950	55,278,142	47,318,640	35,667,896	51.6	16.8	32.7

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Figures not available.

* Exclusive of internal revenue.

Comparable statistics for the industry as a whole are not available for censuses prior to 1889. The canning and preserving of food products is an industry which lies near the border line between manufacturing on the one hand and agriculture and fishing on the other, and for this reason the several branches of the industry have not always been treated in census reports as manufactures.

For 1879 there were reported 520 establishments engaged in the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables and in the manufacture of pickles, preserves, and sauces, which gave employment to an average of 32,835 wage earners and reported products valued at \$20,006,918; but statistics as to the canning and preserving of fish and oysters in 1879 are not available.

The value of products reported for 1914 was more than five times as great as that for 1889, when there were 1,312 establishments reported with products valued at \$46,625,539.

The average number of wage earners reported showed no great change between 1899 and 1909, but during the following five years it increased by nearly one-fourth. The relationship between the number of wage earners and the value of products, however, changed greatly between 1899 and 1914, the average value of products per wage earner having increased during this period from \$1,742 to \$3,286. This increase was due in part to advance in prices and in part to the introduction of new and improved machinery. The extent of the last-named change is indicated in a general way by the fact that the rates of increase from census to census in primary horsepower have been much greater than those in average number of wage earners.

Comparison with earlier censuses, for the four branches of the industry.—Table 3 shows, for the four branches of the industry separately, the most important items for 1914 and 1904 and the per cent of increase.

Substantial increases are shown for the period 1904-1914 in all items, except proprietors and firm members, for three of the four branches of the industry. For the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, by far the most important branch, the rate of increase in average number of wage earners was less than the corresponding rates in the two

branches showing increases; and in value of products this branch shows a smaller rate of increase than appears for the manufacture of pickles, preserves, and sauces. The apparent decreases shown for the canning of oysters are due to the large quantities canned by establishments assigned to other classifications.

Table 3

	ESTABLISHMENTS ENGAGED PRIMARILY IN CANNING AND PRESERVING—											
	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.			FISH.			OYSTERS.*			PICKLES, PRESERVES, AND SAUCES.		
	1914	1904	Per cent of increase.	1914	1904	Per cent of increase. ¹	1914	1904	Per cent of increase. ¹	1914	1904	Per cent of increase. ¹
Number of establishments	3,153	2,261	39.5	330	310	6.5	65	69	-5.8	672	528	27.3
Persons engaged	58,329	45,088	29.4	10,306	6,092	69.2	2,296	3,570	-35.7	17,138	11,272	52.0
Proprietors and firm members	3,530	2,447	43.8	263	328	-19.8	60	93	-35.5	566	582	-2.7
Salaried employees	4,484	2,653	69.0	974	610	59.7	149	186	-19.9	3,982	2,179	82.7
Wage earners (average number)	50,325	39,988	25.9	9,069	5,154	76.0	2,087	3,291	-36.6	12,590	8,511	47.9
Primary horsepower	88,303	44,499	98.4	10,966	4,877	125.1	1,895	1,232	53.8	18,840	10,223	84.3
Capital	\$98,738,219	\$47,629,497	107.3	\$28,463,738	\$9,877,280	197.2	\$2,076,607	\$2,599,563	-20.1	\$43,196,381	\$19,439,540	122.2
Salaries and wages	22,412,290	12,670,309	78.9	4,948,991	2,873,191	72.2	552,063	668,776	-17.5	10,754,934	5,354,790	100.8
Salaries	5,106,787	2,241,788	127.8	1,269,992	581,532	118.4	128,366	120,867	6.2	4,966,109	2,286,517	117.2
Wages	17,305,503	10,428,521	65.9	3,678,999	2,291,659	60.5	423,697	547,909	-22.7	5,788,825	3,068,263	88.7
Paid for contract work	422,514	120,673	250.1	322,347	214,901	50.0	8,669	10,063	-13.8	86,899	13,452	546.9
Rent and taxes (including internal revenue)	878,158	\$ 336,127	.....	\$75,964	\$ 130,031	.....	18,726	\$ 21,959	.....	626,198	\$ 287,596	.....
Cost of materials	103,293,044	51,582,460	100.2	19,467,153	12,339,146	57.8	1,225,206	2,590,872	-52.7	35,672,506	16,634,858	114.4
Value of products	149,176,965	78,142,022	90.9	31,111,409	18,641,428	66.9	2,238,063	3,986,239	-43.9	60,914,532	29,606,267	106.1
Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials)	45,882,921	26,559,562	72.8	11,644,256	6,302,282	84.8	1,012,847	1,395,367	-27.4	25,242,026	13,061,429	93.3

¹A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

* Exclusive of internal revenue.

Summary, by states.—Table 4 summarizes the more important statistics of the combined industry, by states, the states being arranged according to the value of products reported for 1914. The table also gives the

rank of the states in 1914 and 1909 in respect to the several items, together with percentages of increase or decrease for the three five-year periods between 1899 and 1914.

Table 4

Table 4	CANNING AND PRESERVING—ALL BRANCHES COMBINED.												PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹								
	STATE.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners.			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.			Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.			
			Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904	
United States	4,220	74,071	100.0	.....	\$243,439,859	100.0	.....	\$83,781,950	100.0	.....	23.5	5.3	-0.1	54.4	20.4	31.3	51.6	16.8	32.7		
California.....	289	12,756	17.2	1	61,162,849	25.1	1	15,468,512	18.5	1	64.1	0.2	-5.6	87.5	26.2	74.6	73.7	19.9	54.9		
New York.....	987	8,757	11.8	2	25,944,634	10.7	2	9,987,274	11.9	2	23.8	-9.2	22.1	36.3	13.2	34.5	35.5	5.4	46.6		
Maryland.....	465	8,640	11.7	3	18,028,779	7.4	3	5,071,225	6.1	5	.....	-5.8	-0.8	31.5	6.0	-11.0	40.1	-3.8	-3.7		
Pennsylvania.....	84	3,096	4.2	7	14,949,551	6.1	4	7,410,126	8.9	3	12.5	.....	.....	57.6	.....	.....	53.8	.....	.....		
Indiana.....	141	4,422	6.0	4	13,866,383	5.7	5	5,048,150	6.0	6	29.8	-0.6	59.2	58.3	48.6	87.4	79.4	21.2	89.5		
New Jersey.....	96	3,154	4.3	6	13,764,955	5.6	6	5,730,429	6.8	4	73.5	.....	.....	275.7	.....	.....	293.5	.....	.....		
Maine.....	194	3,913	5.3	5	10,742,738	4.4	7	3,338,824	4.0	9	1.6	10.4	-46.3	39.3	5.8	17.8	30.2	-15.3	8.5		
Illinois.....	117	2,560	3.5	9	10,121,497	4.2	8	3,441,082	4.1	8	7.4	11.0	1.2	32.8	8.2	20.1	22.6	2.9	29.0		
Washington.....	86	2,352	3.2	12	9,449,549	3.9	9	4,170,738	5.0	7	15.9	194.5	-69.8	-1.5	165.3	-28.9	-8.3	259.3	-31.6		
Ohio.....	136	2,509	3.4	10	8,957,833	3.7	10	3,055,834	3.6	11	24.9	-6.3	9.3	92.2	3.8	38.3	96.1	-13.0	36.0		
Michigan.....	91	2,507	3.4	11	8,194,225	3.4	11	3,301,640	3.9	10	20.9	2.5	44.4	64.8	30.2	43.7	74.1	31.5	72.6		
Massachusetts.....	65	1,903	2.6	14	8,169,014	3.4	12	2,563,273	3.1	13	9	31.3	8.0	-23.1	19.4	4.0	8.5	13.5	28.3		
Wisconsin.....	112	2,687	3.6	8	7,335,338	3.0	13	2,765,051	3.3	12	51.3	35.5	70.3	52.6	46.1	142.2	50.0	43.9	94.7		
Oregon.....	71	799	1.1	20	4,738,067	1.9	14	1,647,647	2.0	15	20.9	.....	.....	47.7	.....	.....	61.6	.....	.....		
Iowa.....	64	1,209	1.7	16	3,919,955	1.6	15	1,797,930	2.1	14	-3.0	-22.4	57.4	53.7	-30.6	73.3	83.2	-37.0	65.6		
Delaware.....	97	1,803	2.4	15	3,174,821	1.3	16	922,687	1.1	16	31.7	37.0	.....	50.8	44.6	.....	67.0	-30.1	.....		
Utah.....	37	677	0.9	22	2,429,804	1.0	17	760,483	0.9	19	70.9	.....	.....	129.3	.....	.....	121.0	.....	.....		
Kentucky.....	33	694	0.8	23	2,265,958	0.9	18	899,197	1.1	17	-9.4	25.6	5.5	22.0	69.4	114.1	17.8	95.9	68.8		
Virginia.....	441	2,074	2.9	13	2,234,408	1.0	19	66,112	0.8	22	11.5	73.7	.....	20.5	52.2	.....	2.3	51.3	.....		
Colorado.....	26	684	0.9	21	1,798,129	0.7	20	706,465	0.8	20	32.0	64.4	32.9	17.7	86.1	102.2	-17.2	118.4	151.3		
Mississippi.....	18	1,052	1.4	17	1,654,772	0.7	21	777,577	0.9	18	24.2	11.9	.....	100.7	-45.3	.....	145.7	-33.3	.....		
Louisiana.....	28	991	1.3	18	1,365,267	0.6	22	702,741	0.8	21	22	1.7	58.6	54.3	-44.1	-16.6	174.7	73.7	-24.6		
Minnesota.....	35	436	0.6	27	1,294,340	0.5	23	478,288	0.6	24	21	5.1	.....	-4.6	.....	.....	6.7	.....	.....		
Texas.....	22	213	0.3	32	1,210,969	0.5	24	590,630	0.7	22	34.8	32.8	.....	143.1	50.0	.....	95.1	139.5	.....		
Missouri.....	153	850	1.1	19	1,081,590	0.4	25	341,618	0.4	25	-10.7	25.6	.....	-31.2	19.0	.....	-39.9	20.0	.....		

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table 24. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100 for wage earners or less than \$100,000 for value of products or value added by manufacture, or where comparable figures can not be given.

Table 4—Con.

Table 4—Con.		CANNING AND PRESERVING—ALL BRANCHES COMBINED.												PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹								
STATE.	Number of establishments	Wage earners.			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.			Wage earners (average number).			Value of products.			Value added by manufacture.					
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	1909 1914	1904 1909	1909 1904	1909 1914	1904 1909	1909 1904	1909 1914	1904 1909	1909 1904			
																				1914	1909	1914
Nebraska.....	17	244	0.3	30	30	\$590,162	0.2	26	27	\$198,586	0.2	27	26	13.5	.....	.....	22.7	.....	.....	—6.0	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	63	454	0.6	25	28	579,209	0.2	27	33	232,684	0.3	26	35	55.5	.....	.....	107.7	.....	.....	137.3	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	62	381	0.5	28	27	496,225	0.2	28	36	135,279	0.2	34	36	25.7	49.3	75.0	140.8	—14.9	.....	79.4	.....	.....
Georgia.....	17	447	0.6	26	24	445,589	0.2	29	30	184,069	0.2	28	31	4.4	.....	.....	38.7	.....	.....	49.7	.....	.....
Florida.....	21	194	0.3	33	31	417,921	0.2	30	35	178,477	0.2	29	30	3.2	2.3	20.3	95.9	29.1	51.4	33.6	.....	.....
Vermont.....	6	95	0.1	35	35	402,330	0.2	31	29	174,504	0.2	30	33	—19.5	.....	—55.5	21.8	168.3	—40.6	50.3	.....	.....
Kansas.....	5	71	0.1	36	34	393,127	0.2	32	32	95,064	0.1	35	34	—40.8	.....	.....	37.7	.....	.....	—5.3	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	18	485	0.6	24	23	363,567	0.1	33	31	154,356	0.2	33	29	3.8	—65.3	.....	14.2	—44.6	.....	—3.2	—20.3	.....
Connecticut.....	15	147	0.2	34	33	358,601	0.1	34	28	155,471	0.2	32	28	14.8	—0.8	—3.0	3.7	92.2	.....	—8.9	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	29	216	0.3	31	29	351,493	0.1	35	25	87,762	0.1	36	27	—20.3	—17.1	—42.1	—41.9	—20.8	—1.3	—49.8	—53.6	6.2
North Carolina.....	27	351	0.5	29	31	346,896	0.1	36	37	172,331	0.2	31	37	86.7	—5.5	.....	141.5	—35.1	.....	150.8	.....	.....
Idaho.....	5	70	0.1	37	.....	125,623	0.1	37	.....	66,573	0.1	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other states.....	47	278	0.3	.....	.....	723,651	0.3	.....	.....	316,251	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table 24. A minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100 for wage earners or less than \$100,000 for value of products or value added by manufacturer, or where comparable figures can not be given.

The industry is well distributed throughout the United States, having been reported for 1914 by 46 states and the District of Columbia. Nevada and Wyoming are the only states not represented by one or more establishments.

California, by far the most important state in the industry, largely because of its fruit products, ranked first at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904 in value of products and value added by manufacture, and first in 1914, second in 1909, and third in 1904 in average number of wage earners.

In the case of a number of the states changes in rank as to value of products took place between 1909 and 1914, the most important of which were those shown for New Jersey and Washington. The former state advanced from thirteenth to sixth place during the period in question, while Washington dropped from fourth to ninth. For the remainder of the leading states, (those having a product of over \$3,000,000), either no changes occurred or the changes were much less pronounced. It appears, therefore, that the geographic distribution of the industry in 1914 was not greatly different from that in 1909.

The highest rates of growth during the five-year period 1909-1914 in value of products and value added by manufacture—275.7 per cent and 293.5 per cent, respectively—appear for New Jersey, and this state also shows a greater percentage of increase (73.5) in average number of wage earners than any other important state in the industry. In four of the states for which separate figures are given in the table—namely, Minnesota, Missouri, Washington, and West Virginia—the value of products decreased between 1909 and 1914.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Table 5 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of persons engaged in the industry as a whole and in each of its branches, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age.

Table 5

INDUSTRY AND CLASS.	Census year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.				
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Per cent of total.	
					Male.	Female.
CANNING AND PRESERVING	1914	88,069	48,180	39,889	54.7	45.3
	1909	71,972	38,437	33,535	53.4	46.6
Proprietors and officials.....	1914	7,540	7,368	172	97.7	2.3
	1909	6,920	6,759	161	97.7	2.3
Proprietors and firm members....	1914	4,409	4,285	124	97.2	2.8
	1909	4,244	4,116	128	97.0	3.0
Salaried officers of corporations....	1914	1,207	1,182	25	97.9	2.1
	1909	968	951	17	98.2	1.8
Superintendents and managers....	1914	1,924	1,901	23	98.8	1.2
	1909	1,708	1,692	16	99.1	0.9
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	6,458	5,096	1,362	78.9	21.1
	1909	5,084	4,028	1,056	79.2	20.8
Wage earners (average number)....	1914	74,071	35,716	38,355	48.2	51.8
	1909	59,968	27,650	32,318	46.1	53.9
16 years of age and over.....	1914	71,128	34,577	36,551	48.6	51.4
	1909	55,722	26,865	28,857	46.4	53.6
Under 16 years of age.....	1914	2,943	1,139	1,804	38.7	61.3
	1909	4,246	1,785	2,461	42.0	58.0
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1914	58,329	29,836	28,493	51.2	48.8
	1909	47,448	23,496	23,952	49.5	50.5
Proprietors and officials.....	1914	5,527	5,450	77	98.6	1.4
	1909	5,110	5,014	96	98.1	1.9
Proprietors and firm members....	1914	3,520	3,468	52	98.5	1.5
	1909	3,316	3,239	77	97.7	2.3
Salaried officers of corporations....	1914	700	688	12	98.3	1.7
	1909	607	599	8	98.7	1.3
Superintendents and managers....	1914	1,307	1,294	13	99.0	1.0
	1909	1,187	1,176	11	99.1	0.9
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	2,477	1,903	574	76.8	23.2
	1909	1,846	1,434	412	77.7	22.3
Wage earners (average number)....	1914	50,325	22,483	27,842	44.7	55.3
	1909	40,492	17,048	23,444	42.1	57.9
16 years of age and over.....	1914	47,839	21,533	26,306	45.0	55.0
	1909	36,908	15,565	21,343	42.2	57.8
Under 16 years of age.....	1914	2,486	950	1,536	38.2	61.8
	1909	3,584	1,483	2,101	41.4	58.6
FISH	1914	10,306	6,753	3,553	65.5	34.5
	1909	8,341	5,314	3,027	63.7	36.3
Proprietors and officials.....	1914	651	644	7	98.9	1.1
	1909	651	642	9	98.6	1.4
Proprietors and firm members....	1914	263	255	8	98.1	1.9
	1909	238	231	7	97.9	2.1
Salaried officers of corporations....	1914	163	162	1	99.4	0.6
	1909	127	125	2	98.4	1.6
Superintendents and managers....	1914	225	224	1	99.6	0.4
	1909	186	186	.....	100.0	.....
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	586	434	152	74.1	25.9
	1909	480	299	181	60.5	39.5
Wage earners (average number)....	1914	9,069	5,675	3,394	62.6	37.4
	1909	7,280	4,373	2,907	60.2	39.8
16 years of age and over.....	1914	8,902	5,574	3,328	62.6	37.4
	1909	7,085	4,277	2,808	60.4	39.6
Under 16 years of age.....	1914	167	101	66	60.5	39.5
	1909	175	96	79	54.9	45.1

Table 5—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.				
		Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Per cent of total.	
					Male.	Fe- male.
OYSTERS.....	1914	2,296	1,299	997	56.6	43.4
	1909	2,873	1,449	1,424	50.4	49.6
Proprietors and officials.....	1914	122	118	4	96.7	3.3
	1909	130	129	1	99.2	0.8
Proprietors and firm members....	1914	60	58	2	96.7	3.3
	1909	49	48	1	98.0	2.0
Salaried officers of corporations....	1914	23	22	1	95.7	4.3
	1909	34	34	0	100.0	0.0
Superintendents and managers....	1914	39	38	1	97.4	2.6
	1909	47	47	0	100.0	0.0
Clerks and other subordinate sala- ried employees.	1914	87	66	21	75.9	24.1
	1909	77	60	17	89.6	10.4
Wage earners (average number)....	1914	2,087	1,115	972	53.4	46.6
	1909	2,666	1,251	1,415	46.9	53.1
16 years of age and over.....	1914	2,008	1,085	923	54.0	46.0
	1909	2,325	1,108	1,217	47.7	52.3
Under 16 years of age.....	1914	79	30	49	38.0	62.0
	1909	341	143	198	41.9	58.1
PICKLES, PRESERVES, AND SAUCES.	1914	17,138	10,292	6,846	60.1	39.9
	1909	13,310	8,178	5,132	61.4	38.6
Proprietors and officials.....	1914	1,240	1,156	84	93.2	6.8
	1909	1,029	974	55	94.7	5.3
Proprietors and firm members....	1914	566	501	65	88.5	11.5
	1909	541	498	43	92.1	7.9
Salaried officers of corporations....	1914	321	310	11	96.6	3.4
	1909	200	193	7	96.5	3.5
Superintendents and managers....	1914	353	345	8	97.7	2.3
	1909	288	283	5	98.3	1.7
Clerks and other subordinate sala- ried employees.	1914	3,308	2,693	615	81.4	18.6
	1909	2,731	2,226	505	81.5	18.5
Wage earners (average number)....	1914	12,590	6,443	6,147	51.2	48.8
	1909	9,550	4,978	4,572	52.1	47.9
16 years of age and over.....	1914	12,379	6,385	5,994	51.6	48.4
	1909	9,404	4,915	4,489	52.3	47.7
Under 16 years of age.....	1914	211	88	123	41.7	58.3
	1909	146	63	83	43.2	56.8

The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation

of terms." In view of the seasonal nature of the industry, the results obtained by this method of calculation are of less significance in this case than in many other industries.

Table 6 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in the industry, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Of the aggregate number of persons engaged in the canning and preserving industry in 1914, 8.6 per cent were proprietors and officials, 7.3 per cent were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees, and 84.1 per cent represented the average number of wage earners.

Of the aggregate number of persons engaged in the industry in 1914, 45.3 per cent were females and 54.7 per cent were wage earners under 16 years of age. Of the total average number of wage earners, 51.8 per cent were females and 48.2 per cent were children under 16. The employment of children, however, decreased to a marked extent between 1909 and 1914.

The employment of children under 16 years of age in this industry, which is practically confined to the canning of fruits and vegetables, is more or less common in all the states. The largest number was employed in California in 1914, but in that state this class formed only 5.4 per cent of the total number of wage earners, as against 16 per cent in Virginia, from which state the greatest percentage of wage earners under 16 years of age was reported.

The diagram on the following page shows graphically the value of products reported for the principal states for 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899.

Table 6

Table 6	CLASS.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.								
		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909-1914.			Per cent distribution.					
		Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.		Female.	
					1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909
All classes.....	22.4	25.3	18.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Proprietors and officials.....	9.0	9.0	6.8	8.6	9.6	15.3	17.6	0.4	0.5	
Proprietors and firm members.....	3.9	4.1	-3.1	5.0	5.9	8.9	10.7	0.3	0.4	
Salaried officers of corporations.....	24.7	24.3	.....	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1	
Superintendents and managers.....	12.6	12.4	.....	2.2	2.4	3.9	4.4	0.1	(²)	
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	27.0	26.5	29.0	7.3	7.1	10.6	10.5	3.4	3.1	
Wage earners (average number).....	23.5	29.2	18.7	84.1	83.3	74.1	71.9	96.2	96.4	
16 years of age and over	27.6	33.7	22.4	80.8	77.4	71.8	67.3	91.6	89.0	
Under 16 years of age.....	-30.7	-36.2	-26.7	3.3	5.9	2.4	4.6	4.5	7.3	

¹A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

MANUFACTURES.

CANNING AND PRESERVING—VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR LEADING STATES: 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

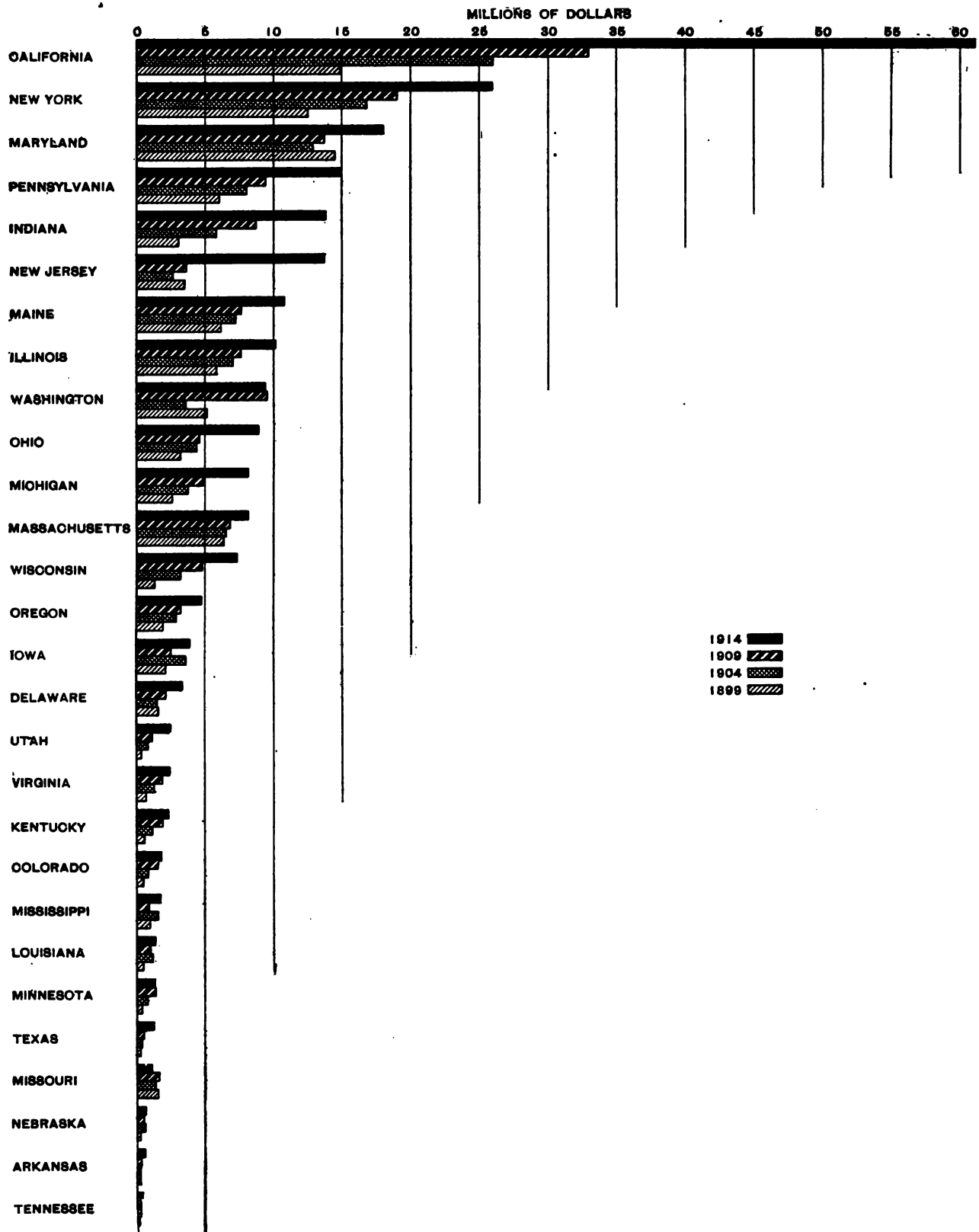


Table 7 presents for 1914 and 1909 for the United States as a whole, and for 36 states separately, the average number of wage earners employed and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age.

STATE.	Census year.	WAGE EARNERS.			
		Average number.	Per cent of total.		
			16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
			Male.	Female.	
United States.....	1914	74,071	45.1	50.5	4.4
	1909	69,998	43.1	49.8	7.1
Arkansas.....	1914	454	31.0	60.6	8.4
	1909	292	33.6	58.2	8.2
California.....	1914	12,766	39.7	60.6	5.4
	1909	7,757	41.4	56.3	2.2
Colorado.....	1914	694	51.2	48.1	0.7
	1909	518	53.2	66.0	0.8
Connecticut.....	1914	147	51.7	47.6	0.7
	1909	128	46.9	53.1	.....
Delaware.....	1914	1,803	33.7	59.2	7.0
	1909	1,369	32.5	53.3	14.2
Florida.....	1914	194	54.6	36.1	9.3
	1909	188	47.9	45.2	6.9
Georgia.....	1914	447	36.9	55.3	7.8
	1909	428	39.5	49.3	11.2
Illinois.....	1914	2,560	64.8	34.3	0.9
	1909	2,383	48.6	48.1	3.3
Indiana.....	1914	4,422	47.2	51.2	1.6
	1909	3,406	42.7	54.2	3.1
Iowa.....	1914	1,209	56.1	41.7	2.2
	1909	1,247	55.6	38.7	5.7
Kansas.....	1914	71	53.7	46.3	.....
	1909	120	43.3	39.2	17.6
Kentucky.....	1914	594	52.0	47.5	0.5
	1909	653	38.6	57.3	4.1
Louisiana.....	1914	991	34.0	65.2	0.8
	1909	974	41.3	50.6	8.1
Maine.....	1914	3,913	57.6	39.6	2.8
	1909	3,850	55.8	42.9	1.4
Maryland.....	1914	8,640	35.9	57.9	6.2
	1909	8,613	34.6	51.8	13.5
Massachusetts.....	1914	1,903	74.8	22.7	2.5
	1909	1,449	72.9	25.6	1.5
Michigan.....	1914	2,507	43.6	55.5	0.9
	1909	2,073	47.1	51.1	1.8
Minnesota.....	1914	486	60.6	38.5	0.9
	1909	415	51.6	39.3	9.1
Mississippi.....	1914	1,052	38.6	55.4	6.0
	1909	847	40.1	38.3	21.6
Missouri.....	1914	850	30.7	63.9	5.4
	1909	952	29.6	53.4	16.9
Nebraska.....	1914	244	59.4	39.7	0.9
	1909	215	58.6	31.6	9.8
New Jersey.....	1914	3,154	47.6	51.9	0.5
	1909	1,818	38.8	60.8	0.4
New York.....	1914	8,757	44.1	53.3	0.6
	1909	7,075	43.8	55.2	1.0
North Carolina.....	1914	351	63.0	30.2	6.8
	1909	188	31.9	47.9	20.2

104682°—17—2

Table 7—Continued.

STATE.	Census year.	WAGE EARNERS.			
		Average number.	Per cent of total.		
			16 years of age and over.		Under 16 years of age.
			Male.	Female.	
Ohio.....	1914	2,509	58.1	41.3	0.6
	1909	2,009	45.5	52.9	1.6
Oregon.....	1914	799	49.7	48.3	2.0
	1909	661	61.0	35.6	3.5
Pennsylvania.....	1914	3,096	46.1	48.3	5.6
	1909	2,753	51.5	44.7	3.8
South Carolina.....	1914	485	41.7	48.6	9.7
	1909	467	34.3	51.0	14.8
Tennessee.....	1914	381	26.4	63.1	7.5
	1909	303	30.4	55.1	14.5
Texas.....	1914	213	54.9	43.7	1.4
	1909	158	36.7	55.7	7.6
Utah.....	1914	677	35.2	53.0	11.8
	1909	396	39.1	55.3	5.6
Vermont.....	1914	95	63.9	35.3	0.7
	1909	118	70.3	17.8	11.9
Virginia.....	1914	2,074	31.6	52.4	16.0
	1909	1,860	29.1	49.1	21.7
Washington.....	1914	2,352	73.4	24.6	2.0
	1909	2,029	75.1	23.5	1.4
West Virginia.....	1914	216	25.0	61.1	13.9
	1909	271	23.2	50.5	26.2
Wisconsin.....	1914	2,687	69.7	25.7	4.6
	1909	1,776	68.0	28.8	3.2

For the United States as a whole the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over for 1914 shows a slight increase over 1909; the proportion of females is practically the same for the two years, while the proportion of children under 16 employed as wage earners shows a decrease.

Of the 36 states for which separate figures are given, 24 show an increase from 1909 to 1914 in the proportion of males, 19 an increase in the proportion of females, and only 11 an increase in proportion of children under 16 years of age. California, New York, and Maryland are the states in which the largest number of wage earners are employed, but Massachusetts, Washington, and Wisconsin report the largest proportion of men and Louisiana and Missouri the largest percentage of women wage earners.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for the industry as a whole, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

MONTH.	WAGE EARNERS IN THE INDUSTRY.					
	Number. ¹			Per cent of maximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January.....	27,917	19,998	19,614	15.0	12.9	12.5
February.....	28,944	21,268	18,995	15.6	13.7	12.1
March.....	29,926	23,015	20,212	16.1	14.9	12.9
April.....	34,047	28,390	25,880	18.3	18.3	16.5
May.....	38,458	31,139	30,726	20.7	20.1	19.6
June.....	58,869	45,270	46,936	31.7	29.2	29.9
July.....	89,183	68,516	66,247	48.0	44.3	42.2
August.....	143,042	127,741	124,384	77.0	82.5	79.2
September.....	185,724	154,800	157,030	100.0	100.0	100.0
October.....	141,670	105,257	112,067	76.3	68.0	71.4
November.....	69,626	59,727	52,804	37.5	38.6	33.6
December.....	41,446	34,536	30,083	22.3	22.3	19.2

¹ The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

Because of the seasonal character of this industry, the fluctuation of employment is very great, the minimum number of wage earners reported for 1914 representing 15 per cent of the maximum. The maximum employment during each census year occurred in September, and the number employed during the three months of August, September, and October was far greater than during any other period of the year. The minimum in both 1914 and 1909 was reported for January, and in 1904 for February.

Table 9 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for each state in which the average number of wage earners was 500 or more in 1914.

Table 9.		WAGE EARNERS: 1914. [Month of maximum employment for each state is indicated by boldface figures and that of minimum by <i>italic</i> figures.]												
STATE.	Average number employed during year.	Number employed on 15th day of the month or nearest representative day.												Per cent minimum is of maximum.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
United States.....	74,071	27,917	28,944	29,926	34,047	38,458	58,869	89,183	143,042	185,724	141,670	69,626	41,446	15.0
California.....	12,756	<i>4,137</i>	4,156	4,224	5,307	7,786	10,875	22,948	27,073	26,088	21,833	11,097	7,548	15.3
Colorado.....	684	<i>171</i>	176	207	230	263	490	1,575	1,645	1,519	1,083	550	299	10.4
Delaware.....	1,808	<i>240</i>	157	157	173	<i>187</i>	1,144	308	4,539	8,938	4,863	687	253	1.4
Illinois.....	2,560	1,370	<i>1,367</i>	1,430	1,475	1,732	3,044	2,712	4,703	5,785	3,652	1,997	1,453	23.6
Indiana.....	4,422	1,801	<i>1,631</i>	1,843	2,060	2,077	3,907	2,788	6,518	13,440	11,170	3,926	2,018	11.4
Iowa.....	1,209	<i>377</i>	345	<i>344</i>	357	409	452	587	4,779	4,282	1,536	651	389	7.2
Kentucky.....	594	<i>241</i>	273	262	269	298	315	502	984	1,641	1,527	540	376	15.6
Louisiana.....	991	<i>757</i>	1,270	1,306	1,387	530	<i>369</i>	754	1,187	1,179	1,455	1,004	694	25.4
Maine.....	3,913	887	<i>822</i>	992	1,506	3,293	3,475	4,122	5,778	11,763	8,072	4,932	1,316	7.0
Maryland.....	8,640	2,064	2,236	<i>2,029</i>	2,956	4,150	5,754	4,691	21,197	31,347	19,516	4,680	3,060	6.5
Massachusetts.....	1,903	1,794	1,930	1,777	1,735	<i>1,638</i>	1,919	1,923	1,909	2,023	2,150	2,123	1,915	76.2
Michigan.....	2,507	1,063	<i>865</i>	992	1,038	1,278	2,338	4,321	4,629	5,323	4,199	2,496	1,442	18.1
Mississippi.....	1,052	1,061	1,077	1,214	1,194	309	<i>124</i>	239	1,311	1,542	1,799	1,495	1,259	6.9
Missouri.....	850	<i>68</i>	69	71	71	73	75	86	2,584	3,600	3,028	343	63	1.7
New Jersey.....	3,154	<i>1,592</i>	1,643	1,731	1,880	1,846	2,629	2,422	4,109	8,092	6,688	3,429	1,787	19.7
New York.....	8,757	2,748	<i>2,541</i>	2,678	2,806	3,088	6,066	13,793	14,458	15,547	18,768	14,863	7,728	13.5
Ohio.....	2,509	1,023	<i>893</i>	1,083	1,079	1,339	2,226	1,863	4,765	7,739	4,829	1,989	1,180	12.8
Oregon.....	799	<i>350</i>	417	<i>346</i>	315	497	1,191	1,255	1,128	1,380	1,485	894	420	16.5
Pennsylvania.....	3,096	<i>2,805</i>	2,594	2,504	2,545	2,355	2,662	3,224	4,482	4,848	4,054	3,086	2,595	45.4
Utah.....	677	<i>87</i>	97	127	148	176	582	1,556	1,277	2,296	1,433	233	112	4.2
Virginia.....	2,074	<i>79</i>	84	164	752	672	505	908	5,439	8,907	6,293	806	279	0.9
Washington.....	2,352	<i>517</i>	809	1,157	1,611	2,165	3,090	4,054	4,271	3,830	3,438	2,194	1,088	12.1
Wisconsin.....	2,687	<i>673</i>	699	756	814	1,043	3,418	9,124	6,098	5,383	2,189	1,194	865	7.4

The fluctuation of employment from month to month in the industry as a whole is very great, due to the seasonal character of the industry. The maximum activity naturally occurs in the three months from August to October, inclusive, during which period the bulk of the season's crop of fruits and vegetables comes into the market.

September was the month of maximum employment in 13 of the 23 states for which figures are given in the table, October in 5 and August in 4.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 10 the average number of wage earners reported for 1914 and 1909 for the combined industry have been classified according to the number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. The number employed in each establishment was classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or a smaller number of hours. Separate figures are presented for each of the 23 states in which an average of 500 or more wage earners were employed during 1914.

In the United States as a whole, 47.4 per cent of the wage earners in the industry in 1914 worked in

establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 per week, 48.8 per cent where the prevailing hours were less than 60 per week, and 3.8 per cent where the prevailing hours were more than 60 per week. The corresponding percentages for 1909 were 71.6, 19.4, and 9, respectively.

In 12 of the 23 states for which figures are given in the table, the largest group of wage earners was that reported for establishments whose prevailing hours were 60; in four states—Colorado, Massachusetts, New York, and Oregon—the largest group was reported for the 54-hour establishments; in four states—Indiana, Kentucky, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—for the establishments whose prevailing hours were between 54 and 60; and in three states—Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri—for those operating 48 hours and under.

The most marked change between 1909 and 1914 is shown for Louisiana, in which state 96 per cent of the wage earners in the earlier year were employed in establishments whose prevailing hours were 60 or more, whereas in the later year 80.2 per cent were reported by establishments operating 48 hours and under.

Table 10

Table 10		AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.												AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—								STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	In establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were—									
			48 and under	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Be- tween 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.				48 and under	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Be- tween 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.		
United States	1914	74,071	7,854	2,844	14,984	10,467	35,141	2,141	394	246	1909	59,968	2,632	1,311	3,077	4,641	42,908	2,904	.....	2,495			
California	1914	12,756	1,336	307	3,094	206	7,144	580	8	81	1909	7,757	332	63	428	147	6,083	514	.....	300			
Colorado	1914	684	84	79	389	9	79	44	.....	.....	1909	518	48	.....	24	3	436	7	.....	.....			
Delaware	1914	1,803	166	91	256	268	993	29	.....	.....	1909	1,369	45	10	12	42	1,097	133	.....	30			
Illinois	1914	2,560	21	111	205	980	1,238	5	.....	.....	1909	2,383	61	153	74	276	1,672	.....	.....	147			
Indiana	1914	4,422	262	188	302	1,685	1,576	399	10	.....	1909	3,406	211	56	39	616	2,486	.....	.....	.....			
Iowa	1914	1,209	79	38	18	22	858	68	126	.....	1909	1,247	69	.....	11	4	1,061	.....	.....	102			
Kentucky	1914	594	74	7	175	185	148	5	.....	.....	1909	653	58	.....	67	95	419	14	.....	.....			
Louisiana	1914	991	796	.....	3	.....	186	2	5	.....	1909	974	24	.....	13	2	517	317	.....	101			
Maine	1914	3,913	150	65	499	56	3,142	1	.....	.....	1909	3,850	10	.....	123	79	3,617	4	.....	17			
Maryland	1914	8,640	1,385	272	142	568	5,668	494	81	30	1909	8,613	223	317	90	128	6,192	616	.....	1,049			
Massachusetts	1914	1,903	56	200	1,513	115	19	.....	.....	.....	1909	1,449	66	94	1,103	154	32	.....	.....	.....			
Michigan	1914	2,507	395	11	607	884	1,081	29	.....	.....	1909	2,073	6	.....	58	373	1,589	15	.....	32			
Mississippi	1914	1,052	496	.....	88	45	423	.....	.....	.....	1909	847	11	.....	125	32	581	98	.....	.....			
Missouri	1914	850	396	22	78	12	337	5	.....	.....	1909	952	217	23	23	30	651	8	.....	.....			
New Jersey	1914	3,154	221	177	203	1,485	1,064	4	.....	.....	1909	1,818	149	82	97	485	988	10	.....	7			
New York	1914	8,757	249	261	3,699	931	3,611	36	.....	.....	1909	7,075	381	279	191	735	5,269	156	.....	64			
Ohio	1914	2,509	92	86	870	345	1,094	5	.....	.....	1909	2,009	208	18	79	149	1,555	.....	.....	17			
Oregon	1914	799	59	32	477	23	141	64	.....	3	1909	661	15	28	134	.....	280	172	.....	32			
Pennsylvania	1914	3,096	114	86	613	1,841	351	2	9	80	1909	2,753	9	7	23	832	1,806	73	.....	3			
Utah	1914	677	72	21	156	35	393	.....	.....	.....	1909	396	85	.....	77	33	192	.....	.....	.....			
Virginia	1914	2,074	445	126	65	418	987	27	5	1	1909	1,860	80	82	34	43	1,542	19	.....	60			
Washington	1914	2,352	150	21	630	.....	1,311	234	6	.....	1909	2,029	101	.....	24	58	1,359	469	.....	18			
Wisconsin	1914	2,687	109	207	421	442	1,311	51	131	15	1909	1,776	.....	47	13	125	1,051	217	.....	323			

Character of ownership.—Table 11 presents statistics concerning the character of ownership, or legal organization, of establishments in the canning and pre-

serving industry for 1914 and 1909 for the United States, and for 1914 only for such states as reported an average of 500 wage earners or more.

STATE.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS OWNED BY—			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									VALUE OF PRODUCTS.					
				Total.	In establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			Total.	Of establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			
	Indi-vid-u-als.	Cor-pora-tions.	All oth-ers.		Indi-vid-u-als.	Cor-pora-tions.	All oth-ers.	Indi-vid-u-als.	Cor-pora-tions.	All oth-ers.		Indi-vid-u-als.	Cor-pora-tions.	All oth-ers.	Indi-vid-u-als.	Cor-pora-tions.	All oth-ers.	
United States:																		
1914.....	1,905	1,322	993	74,071	11,549	53,473	9,049	15.6	72.2	12.2	\$243,439,859	\$26,390,525	\$196,088,337	\$21,960,997	10.9	80.1	9.0	
1909.....	1,636	1,167	964	59,968	10,571	39,847	9,550	17.6	66.4	15.9	157,101,201	21,321,533	116,496,603	19,283,065	12.6	74.2	12.2	
California.....	66	165	58	12,756	712	11,211	833	5.6	87.9	6.5	61,162,849	2,594,241	54,168,399	4,400,209	4.2	88.6	7.2	
Colorado.....	5	18	8	684	125	552	7	18.3	80.7	1.0	1,798,129	256,057	1,522,872	19,200	14.2	84.7	1.1	
Delaware.....	37	27	33	1,803	880	1,010	413	21.1	56.0	22.9	3,174,821	643,434	1,825,402	705,985	20.3	57.5	22.2	
Illinois.....	39	61	17	2,560	356	2,146	58	13.9	83.8	2.3	10,121,497	893,819	9,035,273	192,405	8.8	89.3	1.9	
Indiana.....	34	85	22	4,422	531	3,540	351	12.0	80.1	7.9	13,866,383	2,232,532	10,854,527	779,264	16.1	78.3	5.6	
Iowa.....	10	43	11	1,209	10	1,090	109	0.8	90.2	9.0	3,919,955	21,650	3,683,137	215,168	0.5	94.0	5.5	
Kentucky.....	11	16	6	594	63	502	29	10.6	84.5	4.9	2,265,958	50,395	2,195,539	20,024	2.2	96.9	0.9	
Louisiana.....	8	14	6	991	50	834	107	5.0	84.2	10.8	1,365,267	79,867	1,205,376	79,024	5.8	88.4	5.8	
Maine.....	66	70	58	3,913	468	2,966	459	12.0	76.3	11.7	10,742,738	1,098,537	8,505,480	1,138,721	10.2	79.2	10.6	
Maryland.....	259	61	145	8,640	2,400	3,852	2,388	27.8	44.6	27.6	18,028,779	4,299,967	9,269,890	4,458,922	23.9	51.4	24.7	
Massachusetts.....	27	27	11	1,903	211	1,537	155	11.1	80.8	8.1	8,169,014	803,401	6,702,116	663,497	9.8	82.1	8.1	
Michigan.....	33	43	15	2,507	312	2,070	125	12.4	82.6	5.0	8,194,225	814,978	7,074,230	305,017	10.0	86.3	3.7	
Mississippi.....	1	15	2	1,052	.....	1,052	.....	.....	100.0	.....	1,654,772	.....	1,654,772	.....	.....	100.0	.....	
Missouri.....	76	27	50	850	391	251	208	46.0	29.5	24.5	1,081,590	406,614	530,568	144,408	37.6	49.0	13.4	
New Jersey.....	42	39	15	3,154	492	2,432	180	15.6	78.7	5.7	13,764,955	1,449,832	11,949,676	385,447	10.6	86.8	2.7	
New York.....	677	129	181	8,757	1,796	5,992	969	20.5	68.4	11.1	25,944,634	4,284,482	19,120,521	2,539,631	16.5	73.7	9.8	
Ohio.....	37	71	28	2,509	537	1,587	385	21.4	63.3	15.3	8,957,883	1,981,966	5,924,414	1,051,503	22.1	66.1	11.7	
Oregon.....	18	42	11	799	70	652	77	8.8	81.6	9.6	4,738,067	168,466	4,063,334	496,267	3.5	86.2	10.3	
Pennsylvania.....	41	20	23	3,096	381	2,409	306	12.3	77.8	9.9	14,949,551	1,086,427	12,007,173	1,255,952	7.3	84.3	8.4	
Utah.....	4	32	1	677	5	672	.....	0.7	99.3	.....	2,429,804	8,108	2,421,696	.....	0.3	99.7	.....	
Virginia.....	222	40	179	2,074	835	494	745	40.3	23.8	35.9	2,234,406	806,957	630,208	797,243	36.1	28.2	35.7	
Washington.....	16	60	10	2,352	89	1,923	340	3.8	81.8	14.4	9,449,549	471,829	8,021,768	955,952	5.0	84.9	10.1	
Wisconsin.....	10	89	13	2,687	77	2,586	24	2.9	96.2	0.9	7,335,338	359,236	6,830,781	145,321	4.9	93.1	2.0	

* Includes the groups "individuals" and "all others."

* Includes the group "all others."

Of the entire number of establishments reported for the industry for 1914, 31.3 per cent were under corporate ownership, as against 31 per cent in 1909 and 29.7 per cent in 1904. The establishments under this form of ownership, however, although representing less than one-third of the total number at each census, reported 80.1 per cent of the total value of products for 1914, 74.2 per cent for 1909 and 60 per cent for 1904. Thus it will be seen that during the 10-year period 1904-1914 the proportion of the total value of products reported for the corporations increased from three-fifths to four-fifths, although only a slight increase took place in the proportion which the number of establishments under corporate ownership formed of the total.

Among the states, considerable variation is shown in the relative importance of the establishments operated under individual, corporation, and other forms of ownership, respectively. Thus, in California, the leading state in the industry, establishments under corporate ownership representing 57.1 per cent of the total number of establishments, gave employment to 87.9 per cent of the wage earners, and reported 88.6 per cent of the value of products; whereas for Maryland, on the other hand, the corresponding percentages were only 13.1, 44.6, and 51.4, respectively. This dif-

ference is due to the fact that the proportion of large establishments, most of which are under corporate control, is much greater in California than in Maryland. In fact, the former state, with less than two-thirds as many establishments, reported considerably more than three times as great a value of products as the latter.

Size of establishments.—The tendency of the industry to become concentrated in large establishments is indicated by the statistics given in Table 12.

Of the total number of establishments reported, only seven-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914 manufactured products valued at \$1,000,000 or over, as against three-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909. The proportions which the value of the products of these establishments formed of the total for the two years were very much greater—23.8 per cent and 14.9 per cent, respectively. The great increase between 1909 and 1914 in the proportion which the value of products of this group formed of the total was due mainly to the increase in the number of establishments, although the value per establishment increased somewhat. The establishments with products valued at \$100,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000 also show a slightly greater proportion of the total value of products for 1914 than for 1909. On the other hand, the three

groups of establishments with products valued at less than \$100,000 all show marked decreases in this respect, although the value of products for each group in 1914 was greater than in 1909.

Table 12 VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average num- ber of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.
All classes.....	1914 1909	4,220 3,767	74,071 59,968	\$243,439,859 157,101,201	\$83,781,950 55,278,142
Less than \$5,000.....	1914 1909	1,626 1,394	3,255 3,185	3,195,667 3,106,206	1,435,493 1,232,832
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	1914 1909	1,142 1,176	8,090 8,986	12,391,999 12,221,763	4,661,692 4,488,490
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	1914 1909	937 840	18,345 17,700	42,783,417 36,858,716	14,843,174 13,364,834
\$100,000 to \$1,000,000.....	1914 1909	486 344	33,272 24,575	127,184,918 81,447,022	41,795,058 26,910,548
\$1,000,000 and over.....	1914 1909	29 13	11,109 5,522	57,883,858 23,468,494	21,046,533 9,281,448
Per cent distribution:					
Less than \$5,000.....	1914 1909	38.5 37.0	4.4 5.3	1.3 2.0	1.7 2.2
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	1914 1909	27.1 31.2	10.9 15.0	5.1 7.8	5.6 8.1
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	1914 1909	22.2 22.3	24.8 29.5	17.6 28.5	17.7 24.2
\$100,000 to \$1,000,000.....	1914 1909	11.5 9.1	44.9 41.0	52.2 51.8	49.9 48.7
\$1,000,000 and over.....	1914 1909	0.7 0.3	15.0 9.2	28.8 14.9	25.1 16.8

It will be noted that in the smaller and mediums ized establishments the number of wage earner-employed were much greater in proportion to the

value of products made than in the larger ones. Thus, the two groups of establishments with products valued at less than \$20,000 reported 15.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners but only 6.4 per cent of the total value of products, and those with products valued at \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000 reported 24.8 per cent of the wage earners but only 17.6 per cent of the value of products; whereas, on the other hand, the two groups of establishments with products valued at \$100,000 or more employed 59.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners but turned out 76 per cent of the total products, as measured by value.

During the five-year period the average number of wage earners per establishment increased from 15.9 to 17.6; the average value of products per establishment, from \$41,705 to \$57,687; and the average value added by manufacture, from \$14,674 to \$19,854. The average value of products for the establishments handling principally fruits and vegetables increased from \$34,561 in 1904 to \$47,312 in 1914; for those handling fish and oysters, from \$59,704 in the earlier year to \$84,429 in the later; and for those making pickles, jellies, preserves, and sauces, from \$56,243 in 1904 to \$90,647 in 1914.

Table 13 shows the size of establishments in 1914 and 1909 as measured by the number of wage earners employed for the industry as a whole, and the 23 leading states.

Table 13		STATE.	Cen- sus year.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—																		
				TOTAL.		No wage earn- ers.	1 to 5 wage earn- ers.		6 to 20 wage earn- ers.		21 to 50 wage earn- ers.		51 to 100 wage earn- ers.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.		
United States	1914 1909	4,220 3,767	74,071 59,968	118 92	2,135 1,890	5,119 4,760	1,160 1,125	13,163 12,815	504 426	15,969 14,015	183 145	12,827 10,504	95 69	14,966 9,700	18 17	5,787 5,759	5 2	8,510 1,101	2 1	2,730 1,314		
California.....	1914 1909	289 196	12,756 7,757	13 4	64 37	183 96	80 58	994 701	61 51	2,010 1,798	39 29	2,819 2,069	27 13	4,295 1,918	3 4	882 1,175	2	1,573	.....	.....		
Colorado.....	1914 1909	26 30	684 518	1 2	9 13	30 38	7 8	51 105	3 3	99 107	5 4	392 268	1	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Delaware.....	1914 1909	97 77	1,803 1,369	1 1	23 8	79 28	49 49	565 626	19 15	563 467	2 4	122 248	3	474	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Illinois.....	1914 1909	117 118	2,560 2,383	6 10	51 46	142 140	23 29	262 322	20 19	641 664	13 9	964 710	4 5	551 547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Indiana.....	1914 1909	141 134	4,422 3,406	2	32 29	82 99	59 58	739 643	29 33	948 1,039	12 11	818 756	3 2	442 375	4 1	1,303 494	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Iowa.....	1914 1909	64 71	1,209 1,247	6 4	11 17	33 52	30 30	388 402	14 18	438 623	1 1	63 52	2 1	287 118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Kentucky.....	1914 1909	33 36	594 653	2	10 7	34 23	13 22	117 245	4 4	166 150	4 3	277 235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Louisiana.....	1914 1909	28 26	991 974	1 2	11 9	36 26	3 6	33 68	5 2	146 79	6 4	397 352	2 3	379 449	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Maine.....	1914 1909	194 245	3,913 3,350	6 3	73 116	198 312	66 90	725 1,007	30 26	1,088 913	12 5	839 361	7 3	1,063 361	.....	1 321	1	575	.....	.....		
Maryland.....	1914 1909	465 468	8,640 8,613	7 9	155 171	532 594	215 208	2,390 2,226	63 50	1,913 1,483	12 14	950 1,024	10 12	1,740 1,790	3 4	1,115 1,396	.....	.....	.....	.....		

Table 13—Con.

Table 13—Con.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—																			
		Cen- sus year.	TOTAL.		No wage earn- ers.	1 to 5 wage earn- ers.		6 to 20 wage earn- ers.		21 to 50 wage earn- ers.		51 to 100 wage earn- ers.		101 to 250 wage earners.		251 to 500 wage earners.		501 to 1,000 wage earners.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
			Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers (aver- age num- ber).	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.
Massachusetts.....	1914 1909	65 71	1,903 1,449	3 5	27 35	54 85	20 17	231 217	9 10	271 330	4 2	263 136	 1	 188	1 1	293 498	1	761 .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Michigan.....	1914 1909	91 104	2,507 2,073	8 4	34 57	78 156	25 20	319 279	14 13	446 425	5 4	339 273	2 5	267 605	3 1	1,058 335	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Mississippi.....	1914 1909	18 11	1,052 847	..... .....	1 1	5 4	5 2	70 20	5 2	142 87	3 3	232 239	4 2	603 243	 1	 284	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Missouri.....	1914 1909	153 222	850 952	5 5	106 173	285 367	35 41	385 387	7 2	180 47	..... .....	..... .....	..... 1	 151	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
New Jersey.....	1914 1909	96 84	3,154 1,818	2	37 34	94 101	30 27	354 315	17 15	550 544	4 4	247 288	4 4	554 570	1	281 .....	..... .....	..... .....	1	1,074	
New York.....	1914 1909	987 790	8,757 7,075	11 9	774 579	1,397 1,112	113 129	1,117 1,368	54 47	1,812 1,580	20 17	1,265 1,306	11 8	1,727 1,183	3	765	1 1	674 526	..... .....	..... .....	
Ohio.....	1914 1909	136 107	2,509 2,009	3 1	45 43	127 137	59 38	648 438	19 18	619 596	5 4	383 304	5 2	732 271	 1	 263	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Oregon.....	1914 1909	71 71	799 661	3 1	35 46	80 118	22 17	250 228	8 5	224 172	3 2	245 143	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Pennsylvania.....	1914 1909	84 83	3,096 2,753	4 4	35 44	98 119	25 20	258 203	12 7	406 263	5 4	316 277	2 2	362 308	 1	 269	..... .....	..... .....	1 1	1,656 1,314	
Utah.....	1914 1909	37 24	677 396	1	7 5	16 18	17 13	245 144	9 6	239 234	3	177 .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Virginia.....	1914 1909	441 325	2,074 1,800	7 9	345 232	842 607	77 71	790 728	11 11	367 309	1 1	75 60	 1	 156	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Washington.....	1914 1909	86 80	2,352 2,029	1 2	26 22	89 70	31 35	368 444	19 15	582 484	5 4	380 302	3	481	 2	 729	1	502 .....	..... .....	..... .....	
Wisconsin.....	1914 1909	112 83	2,687 1,776	5 4	22 16	46 41	44 36	557 484	28 18	849 583	10 7	669 441	3 2	566 227	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	

It should be borne in mind in considering this table that, because of the seasonal character of the industry, the average number of wage earners for the entire year for any given establishment is usually much smaller than the maximum or even the average for the active period. (See Explanation of terms.) Moreover, the fact that some establishments operate during a much longer period than others affects the significance of the distribution according to the average number employed for the year.

Of the 4,220 establishments reported for 1914, there were 118, or 2.8 per cent, for which no wage earners are shown in the table. These were small establishments in which the work was done by the proprietors or firm members, sometimes assisted by members of their families or by persons classed as salaried employees. In some cases they employed a few wage earners for short periods, but the numbers were so small and the periods so short that the averages for the year, computed in the manner described in the "Explanation of terms," were nearer zero than

one, and therefore no wage earners could be shown. The establishments employing 1 to 5 wage earners represented 50.6 per cent of the total number of establishments in 1914 and reported 6.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. For those employing from 6 to 20, the corresponding percentages were 27.5 and 17.8, respectively; for those employing from 21 to 50, 11.9 and 21.6, respectively; for those employing from 51 to 100, 4.3 and 17.3, respectively; and for those employing more than 100, 2.8 and 36.4 per cent respectively.

For the United States as a whole, the average number of wage earners per establishment for 1914 was 17.6 as compared with 15.9 in 1909.

Engines and power.—Table 14 shows for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for the combined industry, the number and horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

Table 14

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total.....	7,175	4,087	2,812	120,004	81,179	60,831	100.00	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	4,379	3,203	2,557	100,622	75,309	58,544	83.8	92.8	96.2
Steam engines and turbines.....	3,201	2,587	2,292	90,778	70,392	56,122	75.6	86.7	92.3
Internal-combustion engines.....	1,137	595	242	8,967	4,519	1,962	7.5	5.6	3.2
Water wheels, turbines, and motors.....	41	21	23	877	398	460	0.7	0.5	0.8
Rented.....	2,796	884	255	19,382	5,870	2,287	16.2	7.2	3.8
Electric.....	2,796	884	255	18,726	5,469	1,776	15.6	6.7	2.9
Other.....				656	401	511	0.5	0.5	0.8
Electric.....	4,349	1,410	394	28,438	8,728	3,150	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented.....	2,796	884	255	18,726	5,469	1,776	65.8	62.7	56.4
Generated by establishments reporting.....	1,553	526	139	9,712	3,259	1,374	34.2	37.3	43.6

¹ Figures for horsepower include, for 1909 and 1904, the amounts reported under the head of "Other" owned power.

The total primary power used in the industry nearly doubled between 1904 and 1914. Although the bulk of the primary power—more than three-fourths in 1914—is still derived from steam, and although the amount of this class of power increased considerably during each of the five-year periods covered by the table, the proportion which it represents of the total has decreased from census to census, the decrease being offset by increases in the use of internal-combustion engines and of rented electric power. During the 10-year period the horsepower reported for internal-combustion engines increased by 357 per cent, and that for rented electric power by 954.4 per cent, while the proportions which these two forms of power represented of the total grew from 3.2 per cent and 2.9 per cent, respectively, in 1904 to 7.5 per cent and 15.6 per cent, respectively, in 1914. The horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the same establishments has also increased greatly, although the rate of increase, 606.8 per cent, is not so great as that for motors driven by rented current.

For 1914 the largest amounts of power were reported for New York, Maryland, California, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Maine, in the order in which named, the total for these states being 74,272 horsepower, or 61.9 per cent of the aggregate for the United States. The greatest amount of power from internal-combustion engines, 3,007 horsepower, or 33.5 per cent of the total, was reported for New York. With the exceptions of Delaware, Montana, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and North and South Carolina, rented electric power was in use in 1914 in all the states for which establishments engaged in the canning and preserving industry were reported. The states in which this kind of power was employed most extensively were California, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Washington. The total rented

electric power in use in these six states in 1914 amounted to 14,262 horsepower, or 76.2 per cent of the aggregate for the United States.

Fuel.—Table 15 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used for which data were obtained, for the industry as a whole, and 23 separate states.

STATE.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).			
United States.....	48,705	415,732	2,992	344,764	224,543
California.....	140	389		264,988	10,005
Colorado.....		5,926		56	382
Delaware.....	517	7,382	150	83	150
Illinois.....	156	26,864	66	315	1,848
Indiana.....	3	56,344	10	185	323
Iowa.....	215	11,625		110	1,370
Kentucky.....		9,382		15	2,292
Louisiana.....		4,196		1,582	457
Maine.....	1,080	19,611	165	817	354
Maryland.....	1,157	36,932	20	324	9,525
Massachusetts.....	1,268	6,018	30	28	1,501
Michigan.....	416	22,597	238	432	229
Mississippi.....		6,568	2	4	416
Missouri.....	3	1,486	49	66	11
New Jersey.....	2,528	24,332		337	2,111
New York.....	37,267	48,367	1,091	2,190	34,374
Ohio.....	548	26,717		98	88,399
Oregon.....		60		16,208	327
Pennsylvania.....	1,940	40,902		62	54,465
Utah.....		6,667		21	
Virginia.....	365	5,966	57	137	
Washington.....	541	9,712		54,975	2,013
Wisconsin.....	113	18,073	628	1,032	151
All other states.....	448	19,596	486	699	13,840

The bulk of the anthracite coal was reported from New York, where it was used mainly for evaporating apples. California reported more than three-fourths of the total quantity of the oil used, and most of the remainder was consumed in Washington and Oregon. The greatest quantity of gas—nearly two-fifths of the total—was used in the factories of Ohio; and the three states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York reported almost four-fifths of the total.

SPECIAL STATISTICS RELATING TO PRODUCTS.

The special schedules used in collecting statistics for the canning and preserving industries called for a detailed report of the quantity and value of the various products, with the exception of pickles, preserves, and sauces. Since, as already stated, there is a considerable overlapping among the four branches of the industry, it has been deemed best in presenting data as to specific products not to segregate the branches, but to show the total quantity and value of each product made by all the establishments which produce that product, to whatever industries they may be assigned.

Sizes of cans and cases.—Table 16 shows the dimension and approximate capacity of the principal sizes of cans in use. These dimensions and capacities were obtained from the National Cannery Association and are those agreed upon by the conference committee of that association and the National Wholesale Grocers' Association as complying with the state and national pure-food laws. The volume and weight of contents given allow for "reasonable tolerances"—that is to say, they represent not the maximum capacity of the cans, but what they actually contain when filled in the usual manner. The figures relate to the "sanitary" (open-top) cans, which in some cases differ slightly in size from the "hole-and-cap" variety.

In Tables 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 23, the quantities of the several classes of canned products are given in standard cases of the capacities indicated in footnote 1, Table 16.

Table 16 SIZE, NUMBER, DIMENSIONS, AND APPROXIMATE CAPACITY OF CANS.

SIZE, NO. ¹	Outside diameter or length and breadth.	Out-side height.	Contents.		
			Kind.	Approximate volume.	Approximate weight.
	Inches.	Inches.		Cu. in.	Lbs. Oz.
1.....	3½ by 4½	4½	Sardines.....	7	3½
2.....	3½	2	Tuna fish.....	14½	7
3.....	3½ by 4½	1½	Sardines.....	21	11
4.....	2½	4	Oysters and clams.....	19	5 5
1.....	2½	4	Shrimp.....	19	4½
1-lb.—flat.....	4	2½	Tuna fish.....	25	13
1-lb.—salmon.....	3	4½	Salmon.....	27	15½
1.....	2½	4	Soups.....	19	10½
1.....	2½	4	Fruits and vegetables.....	19	10
2.....	3½	4½	Fruits and vegetables.....	37	1 4
2½.....	4	4½	Fruits and vegetables.....	52	1 14
3 (4½").....	4½	4½	Fruits and vegetables.....	61	2 1
3 (5½").....	4½	5	Fruits and vegetables.....	63	2 2
3 (5½").....	4½	5½	Fruits and vegetables.....	69	2 6
10.....	6½	7	Fruits and vegetables.....	189	6 10

¹ In the compilation of tables 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 23 the quantities of the several classes of products have been reduced to standard cases of the following capacities: Sardines, No. 1 cans, 48 to the case; tuna fish, No. 1 cans, 48 to the case; salmon, shrimp, and oysters and clams, No. 1 cans, 48 to the case; soups, No. 1 cans, 48 to the case; clam chowder, No. 3 cans, 24 to the case; tomato pulp, No. 10 cans, 12 to the case; and all other fruits and vegetables, No. 2 or 3 cans, 24 to the case, as indicated in Table 19.

² Not including weight of liquid.

³ The fruits usually packed in the No. 2½ cans and the tomato and other pulps usually packed in the No. 10 cans are slightly heavier in proportion to their volume than the average of the contents of the other sizes of cans.

THE UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Table 17 presents a summary, by broad classes, of the quantity and value of products for the canning and preserving industry as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1904.

Table 17

Table 17	CLASS OF PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		VALUE.				PER CENT OF INCREASE, ¹ 1904-1914.	
		1914	1904	1914	1904	Per cent of total.		Quantity.	Value.
						1914	1904		
Total value.....			\$249,791,129	\$131,041,417	100.0	100.0		90.6	
Canned vegetables (cases) ²	55,144,772	29,719,879	92,290,724	45,899,131	35.8	35.0	85.5	101.1	
Canned fruits (cases) ²	9,449,182	4,628,241	24,897,174	11,722,979	9.7	8.9	104.2	112.4	
Dried fruits (pounds).....	568,587,364	343,579,623	34,771,912	15,664,784	13.5	12.0	65.5	122.0	
Canned fish and oysters (cases) ⁴	8,788,104	(⁵)	22,401,004	13,544,686	8.7	10.3	(⁵)	65.4	
Smoked fish (pounds).....	28,713,806	36,617,904	2,759,341	2,528,240	1.1	1.9	-21.6	9.1	
Salted fish (pounds).....	131,149,087	113,576,290	8,172,477	6,409,012	3.2	4.9	15.5	27.5	
All other products, including pickles, preserves and sauces.....			64,496,497	35,272,585	28.1	26.9		105.8	

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² See Tables 16 and 19.

³ Includes canned soup.

⁴ See Tables 16 and 18.

⁵ Reported in pounds.

Increases in value appear for all classes of products covered by the table; and, with the exception of smoked fish, the least important of the items given, all products for which comparative figures for the two census years are presented also show increases in quantity. The greatest percentage of increase in quantity is that for canned fruits, and the greatest proportional increase in value is that for dried fruits. The rates of increase for the several fruit and vegetable products are much greater than those for fish and oysters.

It will be noted that where the percentages of increase in both quantity and value are given the rate of increase in the latter respect is greater than in the former. The greatest absolute increase in value, \$46,391,593, is shown for canned vegetables, which constitute by far the most important class of products, representing more than one-third of the total value at each census.

Table 18 shows the quantity and value of each specified product belonging to the canning and preserving industry, as returned at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 18	1914	1909	1904
Total value.....	\$249,791,129	\$165,272,412	\$131,041,417
The canning and preserving industry.....	\$243,439,859	\$159,849,213	\$130,465,976
Subsidiary products, other industries.....	\$6,351,270	\$5,423,199	\$575,441
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.			
Total.....	\$151,959,810	\$92,641,397	\$73,286,894
The canning and preserving industry.....	\$149,633,706	\$90,796,335	\$72,998,756
Other industries.....	\$2,326,104	\$1,845,062	\$288,138
Canned vegetables:			
Cases ¹	50,258,674	34,656,179	29,719,879
Value ²	\$84,413,667	\$55,068,941	\$45,899,131
The canning and preserving industry—			
Cases.....	49,339,604	33,887,162	29,579,616
Value.....	\$82,397,458	\$53,354,032	\$45,610,993
Other industries—			
Cases.....	918,980	769,017	140,263
Value.....	\$2,016,209	\$1,714,909	\$288,138
Tomatoes—			
Cases ³	16,200,302	12,909,986	9,411,064
Value.....	\$25,632,217	\$18,747,941	\$14,020,846
Beans—			
Cases ⁴	8,994,302	4,415,303	2,588,015
Value.....	\$16,565,021	\$7,931,737	\$4,133,810
Peas—			
Cases ⁵	8,826,284	5,901,708	4,604,492
Value.....	\$15,089,047	\$10,247,363	\$7,928,791
Corn—			
Cases ⁶	9,919,950	7,451,255	11,209,597
Value.....	\$13,923,057	\$10,332,136	\$15,952,286
Asparagus—			
Cases ⁷	637,601	342,838	(⁸)
Value.....	\$2,790,817	\$1,976,775	(⁸)
Kraut—			
Cases ⁹	1,184,219	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$1,567,717	(⁸)	(⁸)
Tomato pulp—			
Cases ¹⁰	752,151	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$1,454,051	(⁸)	(⁸)
Pumpkin—			
Cases ¹¹	798,368	440,303	246,557
Value.....	\$1,023,008	\$576,043	\$346,497
Sweet potatoes—			
Cases ¹²	454,415	347,286	192,997
Value.....	\$736,759	\$531,651	\$284,386
Spinach—			
Cases ¹³	391,790	149,255	(⁸)
Value.....	\$736,696	\$204,414	(⁸)
Hominy—			
Cases ¹⁴	696,100	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$712,991	(⁸)	(⁸)
Beets—			
Cases ¹⁵	251,632	126,422	(⁸)
Value.....	\$511,900	\$261,306	(⁸)
Succotash—			
Cases ¹⁶	270,077	254,365	(⁸)
Value.....	\$455,966	\$320,141	(⁸)
All other canned vegetables—			
Cases ¹⁷	900,493	2,317,453	1,377,137
Value.....	\$3,314,440	\$3,850,342	\$3,232,416
Canned soups:			
Cases ¹⁸	4,886,098	853,840	(⁸)
Value.....	\$7,877,067	\$2,688,834	(⁸)
The canning and preserving industry—			
Cases.....	4,876,451	853,840	
Value.....	\$7,862,436	\$2,688,834	
Other industries—			
Cases.....	9,647		
Value.....	\$14,631		
Canned fruits:			
Cases ¹⁹	9,449,182	5,528,878	4,628,241
Value.....	\$24,597,174	\$13,015,438	\$11,722,979
The canning and preserving industry—			
Cases.....	9,363,636	5,501,404	4,628,241
Value.....	\$24,765,530	\$12,938,474	\$11,722,979
Other industries—			
Cases.....	85,546	27,474	
Value.....	\$131,644	\$76,964	
Peaches—			
Cases ²⁰	3,407,908	1,467,213	1,304,867
Value.....	\$9,585,773	\$3,763,698	\$3,902,441
Pears—			
Cases ²¹	1,062,763	637,782	789,120
Value.....	\$3,853,700	\$1,833,214	\$2,192,910
Berries—			
Cases ²²	1,333,449	815,851	499,637
Value.....	\$3,102,245	\$1,764,927	\$1,055,659
Apricots—			
Cases ²³	1,051,816	630,185	539,815
Value.....	\$3,060,626	\$1,826,311	\$1,641,919

^a The final figures here given differ from and should be substituted for those published on pages 42 and 43 of the abstract.

¹ See tables 16 and 19.

² Includes meat products canned, in 1914, valued at \$781,291.

³ Standard case contains 24 No. 3 cans. See table 16.

⁴ Standard case contains 24 No. 2 cans. See table 16.

⁵ Not reported separately.

Table 18—Continued	1914	1909	1904
Canned fruits—Continued.			
Apples—			
Cases ²⁴	1,514,939	1,205,742	490,341
Value.....	\$2,392,289	\$1,898,720	\$738,013
Cherries—			
Cases ²⁵	543,213	390,351	319,350
Value.....	\$1,628,975	\$1,019,013	\$826,622
Plums—			
Cases ²⁶	288,326	220,057	(⁸)
Value.....	\$438,238	\$346,953	(⁸)
Pineapples—			
Cases ²⁷	94,140	78,557	(⁸)
Value.....	\$364,250	\$313,647	(⁸)
Figs—			
Cases ²⁸	20,605	5,079	(⁸)
Value.....	\$159,522	\$49,970	(⁸)
All other canned fruits—			
Cases ²⁹	132,026	78,061	605,111
Value.....	\$311,556	\$219,965	\$1,363,515
Dried fruits:			
Pounds.....	^a 568,587,364	^a 485,335,800	^a 343,579,623
Value.....	\$34,771,912	\$21,968,154	\$15,664,784
The canning and preserving industry—			
Pounds.....	566,769,879	484,328,767	343,579,623
Value.....	\$34,808,282	\$21,914,965	\$15,664,784
Other industries—			
Pounds.....	1,817,485	1,007,033	
Value.....	\$163,630	\$53,159	
Raisins—			
Pounds.....	226,043,959	195,774,767	121,409,881
Value.....	\$13,938,645	\$6,912,533	\$6,349,381
Prunes—			
Pounds.....	139,091,887	138,498,490	117,808,181
Value.....	\$9,004,348	\$5,130,412	\$3,299,626
Apricots—			
Pounds.....	39,397,264	29,205,569	19,559,573
Value.....	\$3,615,857	\$2,277,177	\$1,410,838
Peaches—			
Pounds.....	61,907,251	46,843,391	25,961,074
Value.....	\$2,915,595	\$2,423,083	\$1,702,205
Apples—			
Pounds.....	54,957,003	44,568,244	40,737,089
Value.....	\$2,899,406	\$3,098,095	\$1,758,610
All other dried fruits—			
Pounds.....	47,189,970	30,445,339	18,208,825
Value.....	\$2,408,061	\$2,126,854	\$1,144,122
FISH AND OYSTERS.			
Value.....	\$33,332,822	\$27,880,319	\$22,481,934
The fish and oyster industry, value..	\$32,806,841	\$27,648,289	\$22,194,635
Other industries, value.....	\$526,981	\$232,030	\$287,303
Canned fish and oysters:			
Cases ³⁰	8,788,104	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$22,401,004	\$17,562,960	\$13,544,686
The fish and oyster industry—			
Cases.....	8,771,880		
Value.....	\$22,303,854	\$17,573,311	\$13,531,786
Other industries—			
Cases.....	16,244		
Value.....	\$97,150	\$19,649	\$12,900
Salmon—			
Cases ³¹	1,513,300	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$8,712,695	\$8,723,565	\$4,251,387
Sardines—			
Cases ³²	5,012,199	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$6,235,933	\$4,931,831	\$4,380,408
Oysters—			
Cases ³³	944,639	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$2,676,951	\$2,443,101	\$3,512,312
Shrimp—			
Cases ³⁴	459,877	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$1,725,621	\$960,021	(⁸)
Tuna—			
Cases ³⁵	437,090	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$1,638,675	(⁸)	(⁸)
Clams—			
Cases ³⁶	185,186	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$670,363	\$402,466	(⁸)
All other canned fish—			
Cases ³⁷	235,813	(⁸)	(⁸)
Value.....	\$737,766	\$401,976	\$1,100,489
Smoked fish:			
Pounds.....	28,713,806	40,739,774	36,617,904
Value.....	\$2,759,341	\$2,999,258	\$2,528,240
The fish and oyster industry—			
Pounds.....	27,426,726	39,814,989	36,617,904
Value.....	\$2,642,131	\$2,900,417	\$2,528,240
Other industries—			
Pounds.....	1,287,080	924,785	
Value.....	\$117,210	\$38,841	
Herring—			
Pounds.....	11,504,126	21,369,856	19,737,537
Value.....	\$719,640	\$981,611	\$631,352

^a Standard case contains 12 No. 10 cans. See table 16.

¹ Standard case contains 48 No. 1 cans. See table 16.

² See table 16.

³ Reported in pounds in 1909 and 1904.

⁴ Standard case contains 48 No. 3 cans. See table 16.

⁵ Standard case contains 48 No. 4 cans. See table 16.

Table 18—Continued.	1914	1909	1904
<i>Smoked fish—Continued.</i>			
Salmon—			
Pounds.....	4,248,896	6,836,099	6,833,560
Value.....	\$638,975	\$950,540	\$831,184
Finnan haddie—			
Pounds.....	4,095,693	4,513,222	3,014,160
Value.....	\$327,877	\$304,620	\$174,234
Sturgeon—			
Pounds.....	511,196	620,437	(¹)
Value.....	\$150,614	\$182,786	(¹)
All other smoked fish—			
Pounds.....	8,353,895	7,400,160	7,032,647
Value.....	\$622,235	\$569,701	\$891,470
<i>Salted and pickled fish:</i>			
Pounds.....	131,149,037	133,169,621	113,576,290
Value.....	\$6,172,477	\$7,318,101	\$6,409,012
The fish and oyster industry—			
Pounds.....	128,333,485	128,539,299	111,728,665
Value.....	\$7,880,856	\$7,174,561	\$6,134,609
Other industries—			
Pounds.....	2,815,552	4,630,322	1,847,625
Value.....	\$311,621	\$143,540	\$274,403
Cod—			
Pounds.....	68,456,917	54,302,338	48,757,819
Value.....	\$5,123,562	\$3,248,669	\$3,013,320
Herring—			
Pounds.....	21,133,974	21,718,467	15,824,192
Value.....	\$641,603	\$461,287	\$409,223
Mackerel—			
Pounds.....	6,224,313	9,045,469	8,326,566
Value.....	\$519,727	\$740,513	\$678,326
Haddock—			
Pounds.....	4,947,286	3,065,156	4,737,975
Value.....	\$218,359	\$148,191	\$213,394
All other salted fish—			
Pounds.....	30,386,547	45,038,191	35,929,738
Value.....	\$1,686,226	\$2,719,441	\$2,094,749
PICKLES, PRESERVES, AND SAUCES.			
Preserves.....	\$14,833,288	\$44,780,736	\$35,272,585
Pickles and sauces.....	\$45,303,671		
The canning and preserving industry—			
Preserves.....	\$13,261,576	\$41,404,689	\$35,272,585
Pickles and sauces.....	\$43,376,198		
Other industries:			
Preserves.....	\$1,571,712	\$3,376,137	
Pickles and sauces.....	\$1,927,473		
All other products.....	\$4,361,538	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Not reported separately.² Pickles, preserves, and sauces include "all other products."

Canned vegetables.—The total output of canned vegetables increased between 1904 and 1914 by 20,538,795 cases, or 69.1 per cent, in quantity and \$38,514,536, or 83.9 per cent, in value. Every variety of canned vegetables for which separate figures are given for preceding census years show increases in both quantity and value for the five-year period 1909–1914, and, with the exception of corn, for the decade 1904–1914. For canned tomatoes, which constituted the principal class in all three years, an increase of 6,789,218 cases, or 72.1 per cent, is shown for the decade. The remaining canned vegetables for which separate figures are given, named in the order of their importance in 1914, as measured by value, were beans, peas, corn, asparagus, kraut, tomato pulp, pumpkin, sweet potatoes, spinach, hominy, beets, and succotash. The total production of canned soups for 1914 was 4,886,098 cases.

Canned fruits.—The output of canned fruits increased between 1904 and 1914 by 4,820,941 cases, or 104.2 per cent, in quantity and by \$13,174,195, or 112.4 per cent, in value. Every kind of canned fruit

for which separate figures for the three census years are given shows increases in both quantity and value for the decade 1904–1914 and for the five-year period 1909–1914. For canned peaches, the leading product in all three years, the increase during the decade amounted to 2,103,039 cases, or 161.2 per cent, in quantity and \$5,683,332, or 145.6 per cent, in value. The remaining canned fruits covered separately by the table, named in the order of their importance in 1914, as measured by value, are pears, berries, apricots, apples, cherries, plums, pineapples, and figs.

Dried fruits.—The increase in the output of dried fruits during the decade amounted to 225,007,741 pounds, or 65.5 per cent, in quantity and to \$19,107,128, or 122 per cent, in value. With the exception of dried apples, the output of which decreased in value between 1909 and 1914, although it increased in quantity, every class of dried fruits increased in quantity and value during the decade 1904–1914 and during the five-year period 1909–1914. For raisins, the leading product, the increase between 1904 and 1914 amounted to 104,634,078 pounds, or 86.2 per cent, in quantity and to \$7,589,264, or 119.5 per cent, in value. For dried prunes the corresponding increases were 21,283,706 pounds, or 18.1 per cent, and \$5,704,720, or 172.9 per cent. Dried apricots, peaches, and apples follow in order of importance in 1914, as measured by value. Of these three products, dried peaches show the greatest proportional gain in quantity during the decade, 139.4 per cent.

The statistics cover the product of fruit drying and packing establishments which buy the fruit or do drying and packing for others and of cooperative associations, but do not, as a rule, cover fruits dried by the grower on the farm.

Canned fish and oysters.—The quantity of canned fish and oysters for earlier census years was reported in pounds, so that comparable figures are not available, but the value of these products increased during the decade 1904–1914 by \$8,856,318, or 65.4 per cent. Canned salmon, the most important product of the group in 1914, as measured by value, shows a gain of \$4,461,308, or 104.9 per cent, in value for the decade, but a decrease of one-tenth of 1 per cent during the five-year period 1909–1914. For sardines, the next most important product, the increase in value during the decade amounted to \$1,858,435, or 42.4 per cent. Canned oysters show a decrease of \$1,135,361, or 29.8 per cent, in value for the decade. Canned shrimp, tuna fish, and clams follow in order of importance in 1914, as measured by value. The canning of tuna fish, a comparatively new product, was not reported at previous censuses.

Smoked fish.—The output of smoked fish decreased in quantity during the decade by 7,904,098 pounds, or 21.6 per cent, but increased in value by \$231,101 or 9.1 per cent. During the five-year period 1909–1914, the quantity and value both decreased, the former by 29.5 per cent and the latter by 6.1 per cent. At each of the three censuses smoked herring and salmon were the leading products of this group, as measured by either quantity or value. The output of the former decreased in both quantity and value during the five-year period 1909–1914, and the quantity also shows a decrease for the decade, although the value reported for 1914 is greater than that for 1904. In the case of the latter both the quantity and value of the 1914 output are less than the corresponding figures for either 1909 or 1904.

Salted fish.—The total output of salted and pickled fish increased during the period 1904–1914 by 17,572,747 pounds, or 15.5 per cent, in quantity and by \$1,763,465, or 27.5 per cent in value. Of the total value of all salt-fish products, that of cod formed 62.7

per cent in 1914 and 47 per cent in 1904. The output of cod increased during the decade by 19,699,098 pounds, or 40.4 per cent, in quantity and by \$2,110,242, or 70 per cent, in value. Herring, mackerel, and haddock follow in importance in 1914, in the order in which named, as measured by either quantity or value. These three products, taken as a group, show increases of only 11.8 per cent in quantity and 6.1 per cent in value for the ten-year period.

It may be noted that for many of the classes of canned vegetables and fruits, dried fruits, and salted and smoked fish, the percentages of increase in value were greater than those in quantity. In some cases, however, these indicated increases in prices may be due, in whole or part, to increases in the relative importance of the higher-priced grades of the products in question.

Table 19 shows, for 1914, for each class of canned vegetables and fruits, the number of cases of each size of cans as reported, together with the corresponding equivalent in standard cases.

PRODUCT.	Stand- ard size of can.	Total number of cases reduced to standard size, 24 cans to the case.	NUMBER OF CASES OF—					
			No. 1 cans.	No. 2 cans.	No. 2½ cans.	No. 3 cans.	No. 10 cans.	Special size.
Canned vegetables.....		50,258,674	5,123,941	28,481,283	4,100,160	14,015,125	1,672,550	.....
Asparagus.....	2	637,601	518,901	53,739	243,208	5,699	5,927	.....
Beans—								
Baked.....	2	5,977,383	2,977,537	2,720,461	668,257	546,984	55,975	1,623
String.....	2	1,790,024	12,496	1,500,190	18,965	73,884	74,807	40
Lima.....	2	443,484	22,935	413,363	793	117	8,668	.....
All other beans.....	2	783,411	34,851	687,268	31,905	19,768	4,592	.....
Beets.....	2	261,632	1,528	106,424	2,624	166,107	8,904	.....
Corn.....	2	9,919,960	52,030	9,821,421	521	5,486	31,862	.....
Hominy.....	3	686,100	678	9,712	47,998	623,205	12,149	.....
Kraut.....	3	1,184,219	10,574	154,597	140,290	939,912	15,607	.....
Succotash.....	2	270,077	1,498	267,774	.....	.....	777	.....
Peas.....	2	8,826,284	237,244	8,303,610	194,524	15,028	68,833	1,888
Pumpkin.....	3	789,368	10	44,432	38,096	608,098	89,924	.....
Sweet potatoes.....	3	454,415	228	3,655	65,479	262,313	3,017	.....
Spinach.....	3	391,790	717	35,450	15,677	278,091	57,572	.....
Squash.....	3	165,682	275	721	10,225	78,113	59,856	.....
Tomatoes.....	3	16,200,302	436,538	3,821,066	2,609,382	10,111,286	911,088	13,664
Tomato pulp.....	10	753,151	298,248	3,281	2,169	16,152	216,276	446,181
Okra and tomatoes.....	3	34,042	17,552	24,457	.....	9,518	1,776	.....
All other canned vegetables.....	3	700,759	500,101	509,652	10,032	124,324	46,206	.....
Canned soups.....	1	4,886,098	4,413,517	93,429	9,355	59,678	16,561	.....
Canned fruits.....		9,449,182	793,676	1,122,919	4,558,146	812,449	2,304,284	.....
Apples.....	3	1,514,939	5	4,520	20,452	135,260	1,019,716	.....
Apricots.....	3	1,061,816	116,690	16,177	845,935	16,653	210,434	.....
Berries—								
Blackberries.....	2	452,161	1,138	142,756	21,096	46,487	106,368	.....
Blueberries.....	2	151,636	85	54,412	400	100	45,266	.....
Gooseberries.....	2	99,593	255	60,643	43	733	13,834	.....
Raspberries.....	2	414,632	6,915	250,063	13,582	98	71,983	.....
Strawberries.....	2	185,919	26,849	113,027	10,058	2,615	21,487	.....
Loganberries.....	3	39,506	.....	27,569	2,631	.....	14,293	.....
Cherries.....	2	543,213	24,525	152,867	131,365	13,080	97,126	.....
Currants.....	2	3,754	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,558	.....
Figs.....	3	20,605	31,286	4,294	1,866	1,200	3,248	232
Grapes.....	3	64,205	5,204	154	38,124	164	6,774	.....
Peaches.....	3	3,407,906	328,334	111,066	2,604,332	341,597	534,407	.....
Pears.....	3	1,062,762	118,972	115,674	725,911	220,776	90,215	.....
Pineapples.....	3	94,140	116,187	18,507	6,500	28,724	6,699	.....
Plums.....	2	288,326	1,057	44,223	121,634	2,983	43,596	.....
Quinces.....	2	2,629	40	84	59	9	1,219	.....
All other canned fruits.....	2	61,438	15,164	6,921	14,158	1,960	13,148	.....

¹ 12 cans to the case.

² 48 cans to the case.

Table 20 gives, for 1914, the total number of cases of each class of canned vegetables and fruits, as reported, distributed according to size of cans.

The No. 2½ can is used extensively in California,

Utah, Michigan, Colorado, Indiana, and Ohio. More than two-thirds of the total number of cases containing this size of cans were packed in California alone.

MANUFACTURES.

Table 20

PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF CASES PACKED IN 1914.							
	Total.	No. 1 size cans.	No. 2 size cans.	No. 2½ size cans.	No. 3 size 4½-inch cans.	No. 3 size 5-inch cans.	No. 3 size 5½-inch cans.	No. 10 size cans.
Aggregate number of cases.....	68,031,427	10,331,134	1 29,098,740	8,667,661	1 13,064,351	1,527,150	302,815	1 4,439,576
Canned vegetables.....	53,847,181	5,123,941	1 28,482,392	4,100,100	1 12,316,287	1,405,948	299,722	1 2,118,731
Asparagus.....	827,474	518,901	53,739	243,208	3,884	1,815	.....	5,927
Beans.....	6,969,620	2,977,537	1 2,720,867	668,257	537,400	9,239	345	55,975
Baked.....	1,080,077	12,496	1 1,500,205	18,985	61,000	12,046	838	74,507
String.....	445,901	22,935	413,363	793	77	40	.....	8,682
Lima.....	778,384	34,851	687,268	31,905	19,768	.....	.....	4,592
All other.....	285,597	1,528	106,434	2,624	139,070	27,037	.....	8,804
Beets.....	9,911,320	52,030	9,821,421	521	8,820	177	489	31,862
Corn.....	693,737	52,678	9,712	47,993	607,903	15,000	302	12,149
Hominy.....	1,260,980	10,574	154,597	140,280	910,548	28,232	1,132	15,007
Kraut.....	270,049	1,498	267,774	.....	.....	.....	.....	777
Succotash.....	8,819,927	237,244	1 8,304,298	194,524	10,131	4,106	791	68,833
Peas.....	780,560	10	44,432	38,096	528,881	72,509	6,708	89,924
Pumpkin.....	465,692	228	3,655	65,479	342,730	50,516	77	3,017
Sweet potatoes.....	387,507	717	35,450	15,677	265,648	12,141	304	57,572
Spinach.....	148,190	275	721	10,225	53,157	24,956	.....	58,856
Squash.....	17,896,212	436,538	3,821,066	2,609,382	1 8,694,767	1,143,056	280,305	911,996
Tomatoes.....	982,337	298,248	3,281	2,169	13,967	2,115	100	1 662,457
Tomato pulp.....	63,303	17,552	24,457	.....	8,997	65	456	1,776
Okra and tomatoes.....	1,190,314	500,101	509,652	10,032	113,551	2,898	7,875	46,205
All other canned vegetables.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canned soups.....	4,592,540	4,413,517	93,429	9,355	59,678	.....	.....	16,561
Canned fruits.....	9,591,706	793,676	1,122,919	4,558,146	1 688,386	121,202	3,093	2,304,284
Apples.....	1,179,953	5	4,520	20,452	127,646	6,665	949	1,019,716
Apricots.....	1,205,829	116,690	16,117	845,935	9,507	6,925	221	210,434
Blackberries.....	317,845	1,138	142,756	21,096	44,875	1,612	.....	106,268
Blueberries.....	103,263	85	54,412	400	100	.....	.....	45,266
Cherries.....	418,966	24,525	152,867	131,365	8,476	4,604	100	97,129
Currents.....	2,630	970	2	1,866	.....	100	.....	1,558
Figs.....	42,126	31,286	4,294	154	1 1,432	88	.....	3,248
Grapes.....	50,420	5,204	154	38,124	76	.....	.....	6,774
Gooseberries.....	75,508	255	60,643	43	101	632	.....	13,834
Peaches.....	3,919,736	328,334	111,066	2,604,332	295,665	45,374	558	534,407
Pears.....	1,271,548	118,972	115,674	725,911	174,936	45,551	289	90,215
Pineapples.....	176,617	116,187	18,507	6,500	23,037	5,687	.....	6,699
Plums.....	213,403	1,057	44,223	121,634	1,814	859	220	43,596
Raspberries.....	342,661	6,915	250,083	13,582	.....	98	.....	71,983
Strawberries.....	174,036	26,849	113,027	10,058	660	1,105	850	21,497
All other canned fruit.....	97,165	15,204	34,574	16,848	61	1,902	6	28,570

1 Includes special size cans as shown in Table 19.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY STATES.

Table 21 shows the values of the principal products for the leading states producing each, as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899.

Table 21

PRODUCT AND STATE.	VALUE.			
	1914	1909	1904	1899
CANNED VEGETABLES.				
Beans.....	\$16,565,021	\$7,931,737	\$4,133,810	\$2,025,123
California.....	275,807	87,059	133,494	56,797
Illinois.....	1,062,842	562,249	321,458	251,483
Indiana.....	2,306,309	2,116,648	491,233	270,670
Maine.....	443,652	151,476	92,231	33,635
Maryland.....	947,047	778,732	1,031,025	470,314
Michigan.....	1,261,899	154,897	(1)	(1)
New Jersey.....	2,764,529	537,458	272,755	64,768
New York.....	1,819,186	1,024,065	1,055,253	448,314
Ohio.....	1,051,187	264,005	241,125	199,615
Pennsylvania.....	3,583,881	1,730,212	91,416	(1)
Utah.....	144,791	33,084	8,220	(1)
Wisconsin.....	294,070	101,763	55,968	23,000
All other states.....	609,821	390,289	339,632	206,527
Corn.....	13,923,057	10,332,136	15,952,386	8,191,383
Illinois.....	2,173,480	2,170,082	2,403,720	1,189,700
Indiana.....	943,641	679,446	958,455	270,265
Iowa.....	1,868,963	1,241,460	2,616,178	1,140,075
Maine.....	2,038,716	1,320,223	1,525,089	1,038,316
Maryland.....	1,939,295	1,039,905	2,021,627	1,070,096
New York.....	1,252,038	1,197,999	2,272,682	1,925,496
Ohio.....	1,441,272	1,156,509	1,736,503	642,161
All other states.....	2,265,652	1,526,512	2,418,132	909,274
Peas.....	15,089,047	10,247,363	7,928,791	4,465,673
Illinois.....	696,975	227,068	35,309	(1)
Indiana.....	620,357	753,527	644,439	310,172
Maryland.....	894,929	619,981	1,019,131	957,436
Michigan.....	976,005	796,840	471,613	92,000
New York.....	3,899,570	2,681,366	2,598,291	1,473,912
Wisconsin.....	5,549,499	3,410,628	2,011,226	807,408
All other states.....	2,451,712	1,757,953	1,146,782	824,745
Tomatoes.....	25,532,217	18,747,941	14,020,846	13,666,560
California.....	3,122,532	1,120,632	845,905	2,068,997
Delaware.....	1,965,958	1,605,069	1,007,595	1,121,546
Indiana.....	1,809,912	1,469,219	1,820,876	1,286,027

Table 21—Continued.

PRODUCT AND STATE.	VALUE.			
	1914	1909	1904	1899
CANNED VEGETABLES—CON.				
Tomatoes—Continued.				
Maryland.....	\$9,851,727	\$7,674,960	\$4,976,098	\$3,659,137
New Jersey.....	1,249,875	1,502,398	1,273,426	1,668,855
New York.....	1,055,920	667,375	389,036	483,112
Ohio.....	822,862	707,682	535,751	814,044
Utah.....	1,250,280	603,898	566,578	263,363
Virginia.....	1,401,303	1,269,209	747,838	474,306
All other states.....	3,001,848	2,137,499	1,857,843	1,627,174
CANNED FRUITS.				
Apples.....	2,392,289	1,898,720	738,013	1,125,119
California.....	214,021	136,855	67,591	71,427
Maine.....	77,603	122,791	6,794	80,479
Maryland.....	131,417	168,458	70,980	137,684
Michigan.....	227,710	275,437	103,419	66,290
New York.....	1,269,372	753,231	354,817	590,048
Pennsylvania.....	144,958	100,759	23,463	22,371
All other states.....	327,208	341,189	110,949	236,650
Apricots.....	3,060,626	1,825,311	1,641,919	1,583,252
California.....	2,963,672	1,819,558	1,619,757	1,582,927
All other states.....	96,954	5,753	22,162	325
Cherries.....	1,628,975	1,019,013	825,522	307,788
California.....	459,005	491,575	457,169	155,813
Michigan.....	142,951	72,710	44,801	.....
New York.....	629,345	323,803	133,814	71,881
Oregon.....	125,925	49,203	72,465	.....
All other states.....	271,749	81,722	117,273	80,094
Peaches.....	9,585,773	3,753,698	3,902,441	4,283,165
California.....	8,685,831	3,013,203	2,640,524	3,103,775
Georgia.....	124,971	156,282	.....	83,475
Maryland.....	334,070	158,839	753,003	758,919
Michigan.....	233,051	175,386	179,838	102,540
New York.....	40,338	141,142	39,399	72,591
All other states.....	167,512	108,466	289,677	161,865
Pears.....	3,853,700	1,833,214	2,192,910	2,188,201
California.....	2,796,356	1,316,022	1,577,823	1,610,900
Maryland.....	301,398	111,949	199,802	151,012
New Jersey.....	153,990	82,082	97,202	.....
New York.....	375,300	216,858	172,944	226,082
Oregon.....	78,404	42,842	43,464	.....
Washington.....	71,969	.....	.....	.....
All other states.....	76,283	63,461	101,675	200,207

1 Comparable figures can not be given.

Table 21—Continued.
PRODUCT AND STATE.

VALUE.

	1914	1909	1904	1899
CANNED FRUITS—continued.				
Berries.....	\$3,102,245	\$1,754,227	\$1,058,659	\$1,092,975
California.....	345,322	171,995	168,640	218,733
Maine.....	216,504	105,434	(1)	(1)
Maryland.....	319,587	375,319	(1)	(1)
Michigan.....	320,375	150,082	(1)	(1)
New York.....	716,577	596,130	372,171	321,759
Oregon.....	226,424	46,273	39,243	(1)
Washington.....	542,866	72,852	(1)	(1)
All other states.....	324,590	236,862	478,505	552,483
DRIED FRUITS.				
Apples.....	2,899,406	3,098,095	1,758,610	1,905,642
Arkansas.....	194,727	112,091	129,694	80,861
California.....	663,673	481,173	40,659	155,893
Michigan.....	22,699	141,656	177,343	243,285
New York.....	1,893,015	2,333,137	1,331,895	1,275,109
All other states.....	115,322	30,038	79,619	151,494
Apricots.....	3,615,887	2,277,177	1,410,838	455,394
California.....	3,602,680	2,277,177	1,410,838	442,544
All other states.....	13,167	(1)	(1)	12,850
Peaches.....	2,915,565	2,423,083	1,702,205	312,495
California.....	2,888,962	2,422,043	1,701,105	301,495
All other states.....	26,603	1,040	1,100	11,000
Prunes.....	9,004,348	5,120,412	3,299,623	970,927
California.....	7,966,549	4,284,922	3,199,878	907,041
Oregon.....	822,837	470,911	28,000	17,351
Washington.....	112,932	288,909	(1)	14,645
All other states.....	112,030	5,670	101,750	31,890
Raisins.....	13,938,645	6,912,533	6,349,381	1,062,268
California.....	13,681,048	6,912,533	6,349,381	1,062,268
All other states.....	257,597	(1)	(1)	(1)
CANNED FISH AND OYSTERS.				
Salmon.....	8,712,695	8,728,565	4,251,387	5,679,324
California.....	241,335	27,515	125,020	278,038
Oregon.....	2,314,771	1,341,481	1,694,782	1,655,329
Washington.....	6,156,558	7,354,569	2,431,605	3,745,957
All other states.....	31	(1)	(1)	(1)
Sardines.....	6,238,993	4,931,831	4,390,498	4,212,351
California.....	368,420	238,607	78,000	78,860
Maine.....	5,780,857	4,699,224	4,291,324	4,049,784
All other states.....	89,656	84,000	11,174	83,707
Oysters.....	2,676,951	2,443,101	3,812,312	2,064,800
Georgia.....	79,193	105,740	256,750	(1)
Louisiana.....	237,425	883,436	507,373	71,625
Maryland.....	1,177,091	761,198	548,646	823,567
Mississippi.....	526,106	311,161	1,340,942	639,603
South Carolina.....	324,405	268,438	529,511	(1)
All other states.....	332,731	613,128	629,090	620,005
Shrimp.....	1,725,621	690,021	(1)	(1)
Georgia.....	109,494	(1)	(1)	(1)
Louisiana.....	644,132	253,184	(1)	(1)
Mississippi.....	954,535	433,693	(1)	(1)
All other states.....	17,460	3,144	(1)	(1)
SMOKED FISH.				
Herring.....	719,640	981,611	631,352	330,590
Maine.....	237,703	255,498	209,879	136,310
Massachusetts.....	210,404	457,485	155,814	105,729
All other states.....	271,533	218,628	265,659	88,551
Salmon.....	638,975	950,540	831,184	126,331
New York.....	442,243	486,910	319,620	13,900
Washington.....	123,217	389,620	405,026	93,772
All other states.....	73,515	74,010	106,538	28,659
SALTED FISH.				
Cod.....	5,123,562	3,248,699	3,013,320	3,081,045
Maine.....	348,741	333,621	141,345	80,454
Massachusetts.....	3,870,529	2,542,873	2,611,159	2,544,552
Washington.....	247,230	201,118	49,306	45,445
All other states.....	657,062	171,067	811,450	410,594
Mackerel.....	519,727	740,513	678,326	662,008
Massachusetts.....	499,494	729,828	668,326	644,523
All other states.....	20,243	10,685	10,000	17,485

1 Comparable figures can not be given.

2 Includes loganberries to the value of \$127,888, tabulated as "all other canned fruits."

3 Includes loganberries to the value of \$27,633, tabulated as "all other canned fruits."

Canned vegetables.—In the production of tomatoes, the most important of the canned vegetables, Maryland was far in the lead of all other states at all four censuses, reporting 38.6 per cent of the total value for 1914, 40.9 per cent for 1909, 35.5 per cent for 1904, and 26.8 per cent for 1899. Eight states, Maryland,

California, Delaware, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Utah, and Virginia, each reported canned tomatoes for 1914 in excess of \$1,000,000 in value, their combined output representing 85 per cent of the total value of this product.

In the production of canned corn, seven states, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, New York, and Ohio, were especially prominent, together reporting 83.7 per cent of the total value for 1914. Illinois, which ranked first in this respect at the last two censuses, reported 15.6 per cent of the total value for 1914 and 21 per cent for 1909.

Of the total value of canned peas, 62.6 per cent for 1914 and 59.4 per cent for 1909 were reported by the two states of Wisconsin and New York. Wisconsin led in value of output of this product in 1914 and 1909, and New York in 1904 and 1899.

The production of canned beans, which includes canned baked beans, string beans, Lima beans, and other kinds of beans, is well distributed among the states. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania each reported for 1914 canned beans in excess of \$1,000,000 in value. The four states of Indiana, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania together reported 63.2 per cent of the total for 1914. Pennsylvania led in 1914, Indiana in 1909, New York in 1904, and Maryland in 1899.

Canned asparagus was first shown separately in the report for 1909, the value of this product for that year being given as \$1,975,775. The value reported for 1914 was \$2,790,817, of which \$2,733,950, or 98 per cent, was contributed by California.

Canned fruits.—Of the total value of canned fruits in 1914, California reported 64.2 per cent. Of the total values of canned peaches, the most important of this class of products, California contributed 90.6 per cent in 1914, 80.3 per cent in 1909, 67.7 per cent in 1904, and 72.5 per cent in 1899. By far the greater portions of the canned pears and canned apricots—very nearly all the latter—were reported from California at each of the four censuses. Of the totals for these products in 1914, as measured by value, the state reported 72.6 per cent and 96.8 per cent, respectively.

Of the total value of canned apples, New York reported 53.1 per cent for 1914, 39.7 per cent for 1909, 48.1 per cent for 1904, and 49.8 per cent for 1899.

Dried fruits.—Of the total value of dried fruits, California reported 88.4 per cent in 1914 and 81.3 per cent in 1909. The state produced practically all the dried apricots, peaches, prunes, and raisins at each of the four censuses. Of the total value of dried apples, New York reported 65.5 per cent for 1914, 75.3 per cent for 1909, 75.7 per cent for 1904, and 66.9 per cent for 1899.

Canned fish and oysters.—Of the canned salmon, the state of Washington reported 70.7 per cent, as measured by value, for 1914, 84.3 per cent for 1909, 57.2 per cent for 1904, and 66 per cent for 1899. Most of the canned sardines were reported by Maine at each of the

Table 22—Continued.	Quantity.	Value.	PRODUCT AND STATE.	Quantity.	Value.	PRODUCT AND STATE.	Quantity.	Value.
PRODUCT AND STATE.								
CANNED VEGETABLES—CON.								
All other vegetables.....	Cases, 1,700,759	\$2,944,085	CANNED FRUITS—continued.					
California.....	44,314	232,110	Pears.....	Cases, 1,062,762	\$3,853,700	CANNED FISH AND OYSTERS—continued.		
Illinois.....	67,545	806,855	California.....	672,782	2,796,350	Oysters.....	Cases, 944,639	\$2,676,951
Indiana.....	119,375	945,113	Delaware.....	17,931	83,884	California.....	24,870	170,946
Louisiana.....	29,030	77,843	Maryland.....	156,166	801,868	Florida.....	16,172	48,637
Maine.....	8,911	21,816	Michigan.....	7,345	14,519	Georgia.....	35,902	79,193
Maryland.....	57,887	126,051	New Jersey.....	57,667	153,980	Louisiana.....	78,516	237,425
Michigan.....	860	521	New York.....	94,247	375,300	Maryland.....	433,449	1,177,061
New Jersey.....	19,873	25,065	Oregon.....	20,838	78,404	Mississippi.....	196,047	526,106
New York.....	62,032	120,624	Utah.....	4,777	14,347	North Carolina.....	23,785	76,680
Ohio.....	7,026	12,269	Washington.....	26,850	71,929	South Carolina.....	118,416	324,405
Pennsylvania.....	208,272	817,005	All other states.....	5,159	13,433	Virginia.....	7,429	35,200
Tennessee.....	147	280	Pineapples.....	Cases, 194,140	364,250	All other states.....	52	1,248
Texas.....	57,699	326,720	Maryland.....	68,259	246,047	Shrimp.....	Cases, 459,877	1,725,621
Wisconsin.....	5,054	6,621	New York.....	26,879	118,199	Georgia.....	26,014	109,494
All other states.....	13,294	26,092	All other states.....	2	4	Louisiana.....	162,005	644,122
Canned soups.....								
Cases, 4,886,098		7,877,057	Plums.....	Cases, 283,326	438,228	Mississippi.....	266,021	954,535
CANNED FRUITS.								
Apples.....	Cases, 1,514,939	2,392,289	California.....	150,216	247,505	All other states.....	5,837	17,400
Arkansas.....	48,435	61,555	Michigan.....	31,126	38,616	Tuna.....	Cases, 437,090	1,638,675
California.....	110,672	214,021	New York.....	72,106	104,047	California.....	437,090	1,638,675
Colorado.....	20,003	33,066	Oregon.....	10,699	15,969	Clams.....	Cases, 185,186	670,368
Maine.....	55,924	77,603	Washington.....	16,834	18,507	Florida.....	6,197	28,884
Maryland.....	87,570	131,417	All other states.....	7,345	13,584	Maine.....	94,813	270,580
Michigan.....	140,516	227,710	Raspberries.....	Cases, 414,632	1,187,207	Oregon.....	11,680	40,828
Missouri.....	12,971	19,349	California.....	3,445	10,956	Virginia.....	14,874	83,068
Nebraska.....	3,415	5,355	Illinois.....	2,574	7,577	Washington.....	53,000	239,716
New York.....	805,499	1,260,372	Maryland.....	9,722	17,630	All other states.....	4,612	9,287
North Carolina.....	25,430	31,554	Michigan.....	67,142	106,384	Clam bouillon.....	Cases, 45,214	80,867
Ohio.....	614	973	New York.....	199,230	561,569	Florida.....	30,960	65,704
Oregon.....	25,223	40,806	Ohio.....	15,479	25,453	All other states.....	14,254	15,163
Pennsylvania.....	92,745	144,958	Oregon.....	2,431	9,167	Clam chowder.....	Cases, 102,838	386,996
Virginia.....	22,656	33,065	Washington.....	89,738	267,816	Florida.....	11,067	44,300
Washington.....	33,745	54,912	All other states.....	8,661	8,306	Maine.....	86,771	320,196
All other states.....	20,431	46,573	Strawberries.....	Cases, 185,919	557,519	North Carolina.....	5,000	22,500
Apriots.....	Cases, 1,051,816	3,060,626	California.....	19,615	56,787	All other canned fish.....	Cases, 47,761	269,901
California.....	1,006,234	2,963,672	Maryland.....	63,378	188,001	All other states.....	87,761	269,901
Utah.....	46,496	96,768	Michigan.....	23,940	64,117	SMOKED AND DRIED FISH.		
All other states.....	86	186	New Jersey.....	2,050	8,830	Pounds, 28,713,806		2,769,341
Blackberries.....	Cases, 452,161	788,614	New York.....	36,490	127,573	Finnan haddock.....	Cases, 4,065,693	327,877
Arkansas.....	6,032	9,695	Oregon.....	15,194	55,662	Maine.....	1,055,243	102,474
California.....	142,138	277,569	Washington.....	17,564	50,768	Massachusetts.....	2,386,200	166,224
Maryland.....	28,297	45,456	All other states.....	2,188	5,790	All other states.....	652,259	59,179
Michigan.....	9,624	22,981	Other canned fruits.....	Cases, 86,850	256,062	Herring.....	11,504,126	719,640
New Jersey.....	21,552	43,665	California.....	84,856	168,497	Maine.....	3,797,262	237,703
New York.....	3,258	12,183	Oregon.....	34,648	180,688	Massachusetts.....	4,759,633	210,404
North Carolina.....	80,343	102,888	Washington.....	7,773	31,952	New York.....	1,391,908	165,726
Ohio.....	6,672	13,011	All other states.....	9,573	24,945	Pennsylvania.....	721,500	47,450
Tennessee.....	29,899	40,407	DRIED FRUITS.....	Pounds, 54,957,003	2,889,406	All other states.....	833,825	58,355
Texas.....	6,478	10,160	Apples.....	4,294,096	194,727	Salmon.....	4,248,896	638,975
Virginia.....	10,140	12,736	Arkansas.....	4,294,096	194,727	New Jersey.....	180,000	25,200
Washington.....	93,768	176,177	California.....	10,786,714	663,673	New York.....	2,478,110	442,243
All other states.....	13,960	21,686	Illinois.....	712,250	41,752	Washington.....	1,231,193	123,217
Blueberries.....	Cases, 151,636	320,608	Michigan.....	453,000	22,669	All other states.....	359,593	48,315
Maine.....	116,001	246,504	New York.....	37,332,053	1,893,015	All other smoked and dried fish.....	Cases, 8,865,091	1,072,849
Maryland.....	8,379	12,645	Pennsylvania.....	220,500	11,267	Illinois.....	141,000	16,700
Michigan.....	6,357	15,734	All other states.....	1,158,390	62,303	Massachusetts.....	624,978	53,186
Vermont.....	10,486	19,107	Apriots.....	Cases, 39,397,294	3,615,857	New Jersey.....	2,057,667	128,940
Washington.....	9,907	25,713	California.....	39,266,294	3,602,680	New York.....	3,266,845	602,370
All other states.....	506	805	All other states.....	131,000	13,167	Pennsylvania.....	427,400	44,880
Cherries.....	Cases, 543,213	1,628,975	Peaches.....	Cases, 61,907,251	2,915,595	Washington.....	872,670	42,353
California.....	131,252	450,005	California.....	61,876,251	2,888,962	Wisconsin.....	247,300	25,785
Colorado.....	8,835	28,115	All other states.....	531,000	26,633	All other states.....	1,727,231	158,638
Idaho.....	11,959	37,674	Prunes.....	Cases, 139,091,887	9,004,348	SALTED AND PICKLED FISH.		
Maryland.....	31,492	61,686	California.....	123,596,570	7,956,549	Total.....	131,149,037	8,172,477
Michigan.....	45,699	142,951	Oregon.....	12,621,817	822,837	Cod.....	Cases, 68,456,917	5,123,562
New York.....	214,265	620,345	Washington.....	1,756,000	112,932	California.....	9,078,983	442,188
Ohio.....	11,801	38,710	All other states.....	1,127,500	112,030	Maine.....	6,804,788	348,741
Oregon.....	43,121	125,925	Raisins.....	Cases, 226,043,959	13,938,645	Massachusetts.....	45,632,047	3,870,529
Utah.....	17,272	34,946	California.....	223,712,822	13,681,048	Washington.....	5,790,747	347,230
Washington.....	21,022	57,370	All other states.....	2,331,137	257,597	All other states.....	1,350,352	214,874
All other states.....	6,495	13,248	Raspberries.....	Cases, 312,986	62,921	Haddock.....	Cases, 4,947,286	218,359
Figs.....	Cases, 120,605	159,522	New York.....	183,373	36,647	Maine.....	738,700	22,256
Louisiana.....	4,655	42,524	All other states.....	129,613	25,274	Massachusetts.....	4,207,186	195,853
Mississippi.....	1,429	6,607	All other dried products.....	Cases, 2,345,140	1,942,428	All other states.....	1,400	250
Texas.....	12,969	106,612	California.....	1,942,428	1,942,428	Herring.....	Cases, 21,133,974	641,603
All other states.....	1,552	3,779	Illinois.....	259,700	37,920	Maryland.....	2,878,940	70,697
Gooseberries.....	Cases, 89,593	142,876	New York.....	37,920	67,212	Massachusetts.....	3,244,900	68,210
Maryland.....	42,763	55,555	Ohio.....	67,212	67,212	New York.....	4,227,180	274,684
Michigan.....	28,999	51,149	CANNED FISH AND OYSTERS.			Virginia.....	6,543,700	104,606
New York.....	7,684	15,261	Total.....			All other states.....	4,239,254	123,406
Oregon.....	3,459	7,543	Cases, 8,788,104			Mackerel.....	Cases, 6,224,313	519,727
All other states.....	6,688	13,368	22,401,004			Massachusetts.....	5,668,258	499,484
Grapes.....	Cases, 164,205	110,995	Salmon.....	Cases, 1,513,300	8,712,695	All other states.....	556,055	20,243
California.....	63,697	110,227	California.....	40,430	241,335	All other salted and pickled fish.....	Cases, 30,386,547	1,669,226
All other states.....	508	768	Oregon.....	276,492	2,314,771	California.....	1,283,081	100,996
Peaches.....	Cases, 1,407,906	9,585,773	Washington.....	1,096,366	6,156,558	Maine.....	13,299,902	4,7,239
Arkansas.....	4,903	9,615	All other states.....	12	81	Massachusetts.....	9,018,027	433,935
California.....	2,922,637	8,685,831	Sardines.....	Cases, 5,012,199	6,238,933	New York.....	127,136	16,636
Georgia.....	76,782	124,971	California.....	302,736	368,420	Oregon.....	3,672,277	473,458
Maryland.....	201,742	334,070	Maine.....	4,634,424	5,780,857	Pennsylvania.....	273,000	8,519
Michigan.....	110,391	233,051	Massachusetts.....	75,027	89,596	Washington.....	2,485,254	206,697
New York.....	9,072	40,338	All other states.....	12	60	All other states.....	227,870	11,756
North Carolina.....	9,070	14,386						
Ohio.....	5,615	9,986						
Tennessee.....	8,303	14,620						
Utah.....	20,965	43,399						
Washington.....	6,294	12,046						
All other states.....	32,142	63,460						

1 Standard case contains 24 No. 3 cans. See Table 16.

2 Standard case contains 48 No. 1 cans. See Table 16.

3 Standard case contains 24 No. 3 cans. See Table 16.

4 See Table 16.

5 Standard case contains 48 No. 3 cans. See Table 16.

6 Standard case contains 48 No. 3 cans. See Table 16.

Table 23 shows, for 1914, the values of the several major groups of products and the quantities of most of them, by geographic divisions and states, with the per cent distribution of the total value.

DIVISION AND STATE.	TOTAL VALUE.	Per cent distribution of total value.	CANNED VEGETABLES AND SOUPS.		CANNED FRUITS.		DRIED FRUITS.		CANNED FISH AND OYSTERS.		CURED FISH.		PICKLES, PRESERVES, AND SAUCES.	ALL OTHER PRODUCTS.
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Value.
United States.....	Dollars. 249,791,129	100.0	Cases. ¹ 55,144,772	Dollars. 92,290,724	Cases. ¹ 9,449,182	Dollars. 24,897,174	Pounds. 568,587,364	Dollars. 34,771,912	Cases. ² 3,788,104	Dollars. 22,401,004	Pounds. 159,862,843	Dollars. 10,931,818	Dollars. 60,166,969	Dollars. 4,361,538
New England.....	19,907,906	8.0	1,828,642	3,235,765	195,315	362,446	48,000	4,040	4,916,642	6,522,140	102,225,749	6,668,487	2,815,362	299,675
Maine.....	10,742,462	4.3	1,496,674	2,641,860	171,925	324,107	20,000	1,300	4,831,258	6,390,404	26,664,720	1,167,349	86,117	131,326
New Hampshire.....	71,114	0.0	36,412	65,474	3,333	5,000	640							
Vermont.....	408,228	0.2	221,195	382,863	10,733	19,477							5,898	
Massachusetts.....	8,250,136	3.3	6,832	12,016	4,467	7,125	7,000	2,100	85,384	131,736	75,561,029	5,501,138	2,430,670	165,350
Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	435,966	0.2	67,539	133,562	4,857	6,737							292,667	3,000
Middle Atlantic.....	56,752,890	22.7	13,127,565	25,971,140	1,663,849	3,647,933	58,224,934	2,245,682	3,174	32,391	18,013,701	2,096,898	22,377,101	881,745
New York.....	27,537,939	11.0	4,871,675	9,250,245	1,475,949	3,268,339	57,864,734	2,238,673	3,174	32,391	12,918,909	1,722,706	10,685,236	350,349
New Jersey.....	13,795,995	5.5	6,446,302	11,145,270	84,472	210,164	21,500	4,300			3,029,767	215,685	2,193,554	27,022
Pennsylvania.....	15,418,956	6.2	1,909,588	5,575,626	108,429	169,430	338,700	12,709			2,074,025	158,507	9,498,311	4,374
East North Central.....	50,806,728	20.3	18,319,828	27,942,691	514,543	1,075,975	5,575,410	522,527			4,871,847	231,683	20,266,514	770,338
Ohio.....	9,136,268	3.7	2,905,117	4,370,941	37,723	86,756	436,500	37,920			81,170	6,500	4,403,056	231,095
Indiana.....	13,951,211	5.6	6,161,667	8,713,623	1,200	1,917							5,228,527	7,144
Illinois.....	12,034,196	4.8	3,173,461	5,250,532	3,942	9,050	4,571,310	440,214			326,770	38,477	6,253,981	11,932
Michigan.....	8,242,953	3.3	1,887,914	3,017,422	471,678	978,252	480,600	23,005			802,000	78,645	3,755,406	390,228
Wisconsin.....	7,445,110	3.0	4,191,669	6,590,173		81,000		21,388			3,661,907	108,061	595,544	129,944
West North Central.....	8,021,939	3.2	2,902,688	3,851,847	19,055	28,593	313,013	22,302			95,950	1,919	4,103,692	13,596
Minnesota.....	1,437,468	0.6	383,390	526,852	27	97					95,950	1,919	908,270	330
Iowa.....	4,136,203	1.7	1,896,215	2,335,854			233,013	19,902					1,820,395	7,152
Missouri.....	1,329,036	0.5	374,219	532,446	15,613	23,141	80,000	2,500					720,324	626
North and South Dakota and Kansas.....	475,985	0.2	57,887	80,268									395,637	
Nebraska.....	590,337	0.2	250,977	326,427	3,415	5,355							253,076	5,479
South Atlantic.....	26,307,078	10.5	13,384,670	19,517,742	963,464	1,783,678	1,187,400	47,937	813,439	2,255,314	10,082,006	215,141	1,466,854	1,020,413
Delaware.....	3,361,008	1.3	1,899,859	2,763,780	22,033	39,760					91,042	10,323	214,295	332,850
Maryland and District of Columbia.....	18,610,222	7.5	10,105,980	14,814,066	698,899	1,395,126	150,000	4,877	452,909	1,206,688	3,247,540	91,877	688,107	409,461
Virginia.....	2,339,388	1.0	1,216,879	1,699,596	39,917	52,846	753,400	31,810	50,447	174,469	6,543,700	104,606	208,768	117,263
West Virginia.....	351,849	0.1	123,157	164,622	5,819	8,866	284,000	11,260					166,736	325
North Carolina.....	346,836	0.1	31,578	48,544	120,835	155,885							6,229	22,926
South Carolina.....	263,567	0.1	7,715	11,433	1,738	4,778			44,560	113,273			11,347	4,359
Georgia.....	466,237	0.2	5,335	8,764	76,807	125,011			118,541	330,115	29,724	1,535	141,028	2,747
Florida.....	417,821	0.2	4,137	6,907	396	1,416			61,916	188,687	170,000	6,800	30,294	130,432
East South Central.....	4,632,404	1.8	523,227	806,469	53,349	82,972			462,084	1,490,721			2,244,084	18,208
Kentucky.....	2,362,958	0.9	135,570	228,585	4,532	6,990							2,126,781	612
Tennessee.....	596,147	0.2	317,048	469,098	42,745	61,547							54,119	1,383
Alabama and Mississippi.....	1,683,299	0.7	70,609	108,786	6,072	14,445			462,084	1,490,721			63,124	16,213
West South Central.....	3,228,157	1.3	299,841	789,152	90,059	252,427	5,535,528	206,894	240,521	831,557	245,000	38,700	1,002,521	56,916
Arkansas.....	579,209	0.2	159,307	273,710	59,758	81,448	5,535,528	206,894						17,167
Louisiana.....	1,374,823	0.6	73,934	168,241	5,378	43,532			240,521	831,557	245,000	38,700	241,273	1,520
Oklahoma and Texas.....	1,274,125	0.5	66,600	347,201	24,923	127,447							761,248	38,229
Mountain.....	4,407,308	1.8	1,891,348	3,206,198	160,949	351,463	265,000	19,000					722,023	108,624
Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Montana, and Wyoming.....	169,467	0.1	35,527	61,893	22,961	66,873							40,601	100
Colorado.....	1,807,037	0.7	737,758	1,193,828	31,092	65,381	265,000	19,000					422,304	106,534
Utah.....	2,430,804	1.0	1,118,063	1,950,477	106,896	219,209							259,118	2,000
Pacific.....	75,723,720	30.3	2,866,963	6,969,720	5,788,599	17,311,687	497,438,079	31,703,540	2,352,244	11,228,881	24,328,590	1,678,990	5,138,968	1,692,034
Washington.....	9,452,724	3.8	52,239	86,802	326,723	762,175	1,806,313	117,338	1,152,325	6,406,955	9,957,829	623,569	606,071	849,514
Oregon.....	4,742,782	1.9	15,391	27,863	186,277	555,393	12,882,689	850,852	390,554	2,396,075	3,878,197	495,925	256,552	190,122
California.....	61,528,214	24.6	2,799,333	6,855,055	5,275,599	15,994,119	482,749,077	30,735,350	809,365	2,455,851	10,492,554	559,499	4,276,245	652,096

¹ Standard case of soups contains 48 No. 1 cans; standard case of tomato pulp contains 12 No. 10 cans; standard cases of other vegetables and fruits contain 24 No. 2 or No. 3 cans. See Tables 16 and 19.

² See Tables 16 and 22.

Among the geographic divisions, the Pacific states led, in 1914, with 30.3 per cent of the total value of products; the Middle Atlantic group ranked second, with 22.7 per cent; and the East North Central occupied third place, with 20.3 per cent. These three geographic divisions together thus reported 73.3 per cent of the total value of products for the United States as a whole.

DETAIL STATE TABLES.

Table 24 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, by states, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products as reported for the

canning and preserving industry. Table 25 presents for 1914, by states, the more detailed statistics for the combined industry and for each of the four branches separately.

TABLE 24.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
					Expressed in thousands.								Expressed in thousands.		
United States.....	1914	4,220	74,071	120,004	\$27,197	\$159,658	\$243,440	Mississippi.....	1914	18	1,052	600	\$229	\$877	\$1,655
	1909	3,767	59,968	81,179	19,062	101,823	157,101		1909	11	847	378	97	508	824
	1904	3,168	56,944	60,831	16,336	83,147	130,466		1904	11	757	550	172	1,032	1,606
Arkansas.....	1914	63	454	587	116	347	579	Missouri.....	1914	153	850	1,012	142	740	1,082
	1909	44	292	428	54	181	279		1909	222	952	974	186	1,005	1,574
	1904	67	194	202	38	104	180		1904	75	758	1,154	171	849	1,328
California.....	1914	289	12,756	10,592	5,486	45,695	61,163	Nebraska.....	1914	17	244	1,329	73	392	590
	1909	196	7,757	7,453	3,454	24,009	32,915		1909	12	215	569	63	269	481
	1904	236	7,739	4,635	2,800	18,655	26,063		1904	8	292	378	62	309	559
Colorado.....	1914	26	684	1,453	287	1,080	1,798	New Jersey.....	1914	96	3,154	3,783	1,262	8,035	13,765
	1909	30	518	1,349	250	672	1,528		1909	84	1,818	2,698	546	2,208	3,664
	1904	15	315	541	136	429	821		1904	76	1,700	2,076	399	1,701	2,693
Connecticut.....	1914	15	147	360	53	208	359	New York.....	1914	987	8,757	16,630	3,801	15,957	25,945
	1909	12	128	199	45	175	346		1909	790	7,075	12,469	2,563	11,689	19,040
	1904	12	129	254	42	86	180		1904	1,666	7,796	9,741	2,409	9,829	16,821
Delaware.....	1914	97	1,803	2,993	460	2,252	3,175	North Carolina.....	1914	27	351	262	65	175	347
	1909	77	1,369	1,725	273	1,553	2,106		1909	21	188	230	25	75	144
	1904	59	999	1,274	187	1,031	1,456		1904	23	199	228	30	153	222
Florida.....	1914	21	194	268	58	239	418	Ohio.....	1914	136	2,509	7,079	947	5,902	8,958
	1909	18	188	70	51	80	213		1909	107	2,009	4,244	532	3,102	4,660
	1904	10	134	56	28	92	165		1904	107	2,144	3,580	577	2,701	4,491
Georgia.....	1914	17	447	576	69	261	446	Oregon.....	1914	71	799	1,655	339	3,090	4,738
	1909	26	428	318	56	198	321		1909	71	661	1,318	315	2,187	3,207
	1904	9	579	.....	55	160	270		1904	48	529	1,247	250	1,894	2,911
Illinois.....	1914	117	2,560	7,078	1,108	6,680	10,121	Pennsylvania.....	1914	84	3,096	4,476	1,264	7,539	14,960
	1909	118	2,383	4,305	904	4,813	7,620		1909	83	2,753	3,474	947	4,665	9,484
	1904	125	2,146	2,630	827	4,316	7,044		1904	189	2,215	2,894	762	4,033	8,065
Indiana.....	1914	141	4,422	7,208	1,574	8,818	13,866	South Carolina.....	1914	18	485	407	78	209	364
	1909	134	3,406	6,398	879	5,945	8,758		1909	15	467	95	64	159	318
	1904	110	3,426	4,738	862	3,574	5,894		1904	14	1,044	287	112	349	574
Iowa.....	1914	64	1,209	4,400	438	2,122	3,920	Tennessee.....	1914	62	381	738	62	361	496
	1909	71	1,247	2,989	299	1,568	2,549		1909	37	303	450	39	131	206
	1904	59	1,607	2,816	418	2,118	3,675		1904	16	203	360	30	151	242
Kansas.....	1914	5	71	188	33	298	393	Texas.....	1914	22	213	423	79	630	1,211
	1909	8	120	170	46	185	286		1909	19	158	243	45	201	498
	1904	4	100	103	22	51	90		1904	20	119	227	23	208	332
Kentucky.....	1914	33	594	843	190	1,367	2,266	Utah.....	1914	37	677	1,930	297	1,669	2,430
	1909	36	653	907	177	1,093	1,857		1909	24	396	847	123	716	1,059
	1904	16	520	591	101	706	1,096		1904	18	369	500	99	506	802
Louisiana.....	1914	28	991	710	177	663	1,365	Vermont.....	1914	6	95	296	33	228	402
	1909	26	974	659	183	573	978		1909	8	118	240	46	214	330
	1904	19	614	344	144	636	1,173		1904	7	57	124	17	63	123
Maine.....	1914	194	3,913	6,257	1,263	7,404	10,743	Virginia.....	1914	441	2,074	3,861	830	1,573	2,284
	1909	245	3,850	4,355	1,138	5,125	7,689		1909	325	1,860	1,382	277	1,208	1,854
	1904	235	3,487	3,018	1,306	4,240	7,267		1904	170	1,071	1,048	181	791	1,218
Maryland.....	1914	465	8,640	10,698	2,402	12,968	18,029	Washington.....	1914	86	2,352	4,565	1,222	5,279	9,450
	1909	468	8,613	7,007	1,926	10,090	13,709		1909	80	2,029	2,433	1,272	5,046	9,585
	1904	408	9,146	5,799	1,790	9,173	12,935		1904	61	689	1,491	380	2,351	3,617
Massachusetts.....	1914	65	1,903	996	866	5,606	8,169	West Virginia.....	1914	29	216	552	44	264	351
	1909	71	1,449	1,043	642	4,583	6,840		1909	30	271	484	58	430	605
	1904	85	1,342	670	572	4,815	6,574		1904	19	327	424	84	387	764
Michigan.....	1914	91	2,597	4,791	944	4,893	8,194	Wisconsin.....	1914	112	2,687	8,730	1,064	4,570	7,335
	1909	104	2,073	3,374	665	3,074	4,971		1909	83	1,776	4,915	639	2,967	4,807
	1904	134	2,022	2,636	521	2,374	3,817		1904	59	1,311	2,962	426	2,012	3,291
Minnesota.....	1914	35	436	1,055	140	806	1,284	All other states.....	1914	52	348	593	112	466	849
	1909	32	415	892	135	895	1,343		1909	29	209	295	68	251	443
	1904	31	263	540	89	435	778		1904	47	552	818	215	833	1,414

¹ Excluding statistics for 1 establishment to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Excluding statistics for 3 establishments to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
³ Excluding statistics for 2 establishments to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

MANUFACTURES.

TABLE 25.—DETAILED STATISTICS FOR CANNING

STATE.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.								WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAR- EST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.				Capital.	
		Total.	Pro- pri- etors and firm mem- bers.	Sala- ried offi- cers, su- perin- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Clerks, etc.		Wage earners.		Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.			
					Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Number, 15th day of—		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.		
								Maximum month.							Minimum month.

ALL BRANCHES COMBINED.

1	United States.....	4,220	88,069	4,409	3,131	5,096	1,862	74,071	Se 185,724	Ja 27,917	201,700	91,063	101,766	3,435	5,446	\$172,474,945
2	Alabama.....	4	17	6	2	2	2	9	De 21	Au 2	21	19	2	2	2	22,156
3	Arkansas.....	63	586	99	19	10	4	454	Se 1,671	Ap 2	1,710	530	1,036	21	123	297,698
4	California.....	289	14,287	321	386	632	192	12,756	Au 27,073	Ja 4,137	33,082	13,138	18,157	453	1,334	29,207,048
5	Colorado.....	26	784	11	26	51	12	684	Au 1,645	Ja 171	1,934	990	928	5	10	1,894,793
6	Connecticut.....	16	187	12	7	11	10	147	Se 385	Ja 58	244	126	117	1	1	580,538
7	Delaware.....	97	2,017	110	61	28	5	1,803	Se 8,988	My 127	8,582	2,895	5,083	246	358	2,510,050
8	Florida.....	21	249	16	9	28	2	194	De 415	My 77	575	315	206	24	30	285,956
9	Georgia.....	17	486	14	17	18	2	447	Jy 683	My 54	1,301	480	720	43	58	283,877
10	Idaho.....	5	78	2	4	2	2	70	Je 218	Ap 2	312	67	220	2	23	73,891
11	Illinois.....	117	3,068	79	160	198	61	2,560	Se 5,785	Fe 1,367	5,971	3,867	2,047	13	44	7,890,948
12	Indiana.....	141	4,985	84	162	232	85	4,422	Se 13,440	Fe 1,531	11,702	5,522	5,995	63	122	7,755,275
13	Iowa.....	64	1,407	46	80	42	21	1,209	Au 4,779	Mh 344	3,643	2,043	1,519	43	38	4,645,349
14	Kansas.....	5	100	2	8	14	5	71	Oc 91	Ja 58	59	38	21	1	1	330,904
15	Kentucky.....	33	779	23	41	101	20	594	Se 1,541	Ja 241	1,291	671	613	7	4	1,637,799
16	Louisiana.....	28	1,150	74	39	40	6	991	Oc 1,455	Je 369	1,824	621	1,189	4	10	1,006,516
17	Maine.....	194	4,488	230	212	79	54	3,913	Se 11,762	Fe 822	11,783	6,781	4,663	166	173	6,818,532
18	Maryland.....	465	9,850	604	242	289	75	8,640	Se 31,347	Mh 2,020	31,136	11,160	18,055	859	1,062	10,719,320
19	Massachusetts.....	65	2,204	49	74	192	76	1,903	Oc 2,150	My 1,638	1,980	1,481	450	25	24	5,038,118
20	Michigan.....	91	2,871	60	100	148	56	2,507	Se 5,322	Fe 965	4,669	2,048	2,807	2	42	6,436,209
21	Minnesota.....	35	618	20	34	23	6	436	Se 1,354	Mh 96	1,382	836	532	11	3	1,078,894
22	Mississippi.....	18	1,102	6	22	19	3	1,052	Oc 1,799	Je 124	1,856	716	1,029	50	61	710,109
23	Missouri.....	153	1,117	183	32	40	12	850	Se 3,660	De 63	3,806	1,109	2,303	63	131	565,641
24	Montana.....	3	8	3	3	3	1	5	Se 8	Ap 2	4	4	4	1	1	14,650
25	Nebraska.....	17	291	13	14	19	1	244	Au 1,233	Ja 38	899	532	389	8	1	582,596
26	New Hampshire.....	4	29	1	4	4	1	24	Se 145	Ja 11	153	111	42	1	1	47,722
27	New Jersey.....	96	3,086	74	88	316	54	3,154	Se 8,092	Ja 1,592	6,753	3,214	3,506	15	18	10,728,619
28	New York.....	987	10,787	1,070	835	478	149	8,757	Oc 18,768	Fe 2,541	22,208	9,834	12,345	53	66	19,480,681
29	North Carolina.....	27	390	20	7	3	1	351	No 465	Je 114	662	416	300	21	25	160,400
30	Ohio.....	136	2,964	100	135	161	59	2,609	Se 7,739	Fe 993	6,785	3,943	2,802	25	15	6,870,098
31	Oklahoma.....	3	18	1	2	2	1	15	Au 88	Ja 0	91	10	81	1	1	7,635
32	Oregon.....	71	1,035	34	75	107	20	799	Oc 1,496	Mh 246	2,121	1,054	1,024	6	37	4,776,434
33	Pennsylvania.....	84	5,033	98	119	1,439	281	3,096	Se 4,848	Ja 2,308	4,026	1,855	1,945	76	150	12,383,829
34	Rhode Island.....	8	26	6	2	3	1	14	De 19	Ap 7	24	17	7	1	1	31,516
35	South Carolina.....	18	515	16	9	3	2	485	De 984	Je 47	1,028	428	501	44	55	224,686
36	Tennessee.....	62	496	92	15	6	2	381	Se 1,394	Ja 28	1,412	415	891	60	46	297,426
37	Texas.....	22	338	10	29	79	7	213	Au 421	My 152	490	268	214	5	3	828,209
38	Utah.....	37	781	6	50	42	6	677	Se 2,286	Ja 97	2,353	827	1,247	102	177	2,313,137
39	Vermont.....	6	113	6	8	4	1	95	Se 565	Ja 5	540	345	191	4	1	297,806
40	Virginia.....	441	2,832	662	73	17	7	2,074	Se 8,907	Ja 79	9,612	3,043	5,035	566	968	1,972,494
41	Washington.....	86	2,693	35	138	135	33	2,352	Au 4,271	Ja 517	4,776	3,506	1,177	42	51	12,843,706
42	West Virginia.....	29	277	43	8	9	1	216	Oc 924	Fe 25	955	240	583	27	105	299,889
43	Wisconsin.....	112	3,091	39	260	73	32	2,687	Jy 9,124	Fe 699	7,526	5,247	1,936	259	84	8,454,010
44	All other states.....	25	263	20	16	15	1	211			499	291	187	21	1	289,481

CANNING AND PRESERVING, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

1	United States.....	3,153	58,329	3,520	2,007	1,903	574	50,325	Se 150,735	Fe 10,345	165,109	70,646	86,306	3,118	5,039	\$98,738,219
2	Alabama.....	4	26	5	1	1	1	20	Au 69	Ja 0	94	44	50	1	1	7,710
3	Arkansas.....	63	586	99	19	10	4	454	Se 1,671	Ap 2	1,710	530	1,036	21	123	297,698
4	California.....	205	12,221	256	280	501	155	11,029	Au 24,233	Fe 2,705	29,767	11,478	16,518	451	1,320	23,004,755
5	Colorado.....	15	616	1	15	17	5	578	Au 1,509	Ja 92	1,809	916	878	5	10	1,522,099
6	Delaware.....	94	2,011	107	61	38	5	1,800	Se 8,988	My 124	8,579	2,892	5,083	246	358	2,505,150
7	Florida.....	3	31	2	3	2	2	24	Jy 65	Ja 0	73	20	36	7	10	8,907
8	Georgia.....	10	128	10	5	5	1	113	Jy 633	Mh 0	655	214	350	40	51	89,724
9	Idaho.....	5	78	2	4	2	2	70	Je 218	Ap 2	312	67	220	2	23	73,891
10	Illinois.....	51	1,560	30	90	65	16	1,359	Se 3,933	Fe 354	4,238	2,976	1,255	3	4	4,230,272
11	Indiana.....	119	3,502	74	131	59	40	3,198	Se 9,933	Fe 908	8,764	3,848	4,731	63	122	4,777,700
12	Iowa.....	47	1,035	34	71	13	13	904	Au 4,351	Fe 93	3,399	1,888	1,434	42	35	3,422,945
13	Kentucky.....	24	289	21	16	5	3	244	Se 1,060	Ja 0	912	484	421	7	1	260,800
14	Maine.....	76	1,272	121	99	22	13	1,017	Se 6,623	Fe 54	6,385	4,179	1,900	146	160	1,949,623
15	Maryland.....	423	9,469	550	235	258	72	8,354	Se 31,238	Mh 1,934	29,507	10,101	17,525	822	1,059	10,369,805
16	Massachusetts.....	4	23	7	7	1	1	15	Oc 67	Ja 0	49	28	21	1	1	28,068
17	Michigan.....	49	1,851	27	51	63	23	1,687	Se 4,106	Ja 288	3,782	1,607	2,157	2	16	2,691,738
18	Minnesota.....	22	359	8	27	5	2	317	Se 1,173	Ja 8	1,279	767	498	11	3	550,333
19	Mississippi.....	5	88	2	3	1	1	82	No 290	Fe 0	297	155	180	7	5	71,639
20	Missouri.....	142	990	173	23	12	2	780	Se 3,597	Ja 0	3,531	1,067	2,274	62	128	456,890

1 Owned power only.

2 Includes rented power, other than electric.

3 Same number reported for one or more other months.

4 None reported for one or more other months.

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

27

AND PRESERVING, BY STATES: 1914.

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.					
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines. ¹	Internal combustion engines. ²	Water wheels and motors. ¹	Electric (rented).	

ALL BRANCHES COMBINED.

\$5,287,594	\$6,183,660	\$27,197,024	\$840,419	\$865,478	\$1,033,568	\$157,491,509	\$2,166,400	\$243,439,859	\$83,781,950	120,004	90,778	9,623	877	13,726	9,712	1
720	5,543	500		300	5,676	297	21,461	15,488	33	31				2		2
10,667	2,977	116,468	1,771	2,068	925	330,922	15,603	579,209	232,684	587	360	174		53		3
855,305	887,734	5,485,728	321,126	104,803	169,822	45,379,571	314,766	61,162,849	15,468,512	10,592	5,057	487	70	4,978	195	4
47,791	35,403	287,125	275	14,001	10,127	1,071,506	18,158	1,798,129	708,465	1,453	1,159	134	5	155	2	5
13,740	16,965	52,647	556	10,040	968	198,867	4,263	358,601	155,471	360	344	10		6		6
57,063	29,953	459,748	1,479	4,956	5,247	2,218,370	33,764	3,174,821	922,687	2,993	2,894	99				7
13,214	39,903	58,312	4,693	4,785	1,306	235,320	4,124	417,921	178,477	268	215	43		10		8
22,459	12,115	69,333		5,061	1,374	254,842	6,678	445,589	184,069	576	312	247	12	5	4	9
3,658	638	17,218	105	760	286	57,571	1,479	125,623	66,573	131	110			21		10
317,452	249,565	1,107,857	60,269	77,572	46,626	6,587,819	92,596	10,121,497	3,441,082	7,078	3,998	238		2,842	652	11
210,299	355,537	1,574,274	1,584	7,047	42,255	8,698,228	120,005	13,866,383	5,048,150	7,208	6,129	105		974	1,450	12
115,931	61,119	437,864		4,814	25,799	2,094,245	37,780	3,919,955	1,797,930	4,400	3,742	195		463	387	13
11,800	18,456	33,095		420	2,253	292,792	5,271	893,127	95,064	188	177			11		14
57,559	123,081	190,180	1,800	10,719	7,878	1,350,620	16,141	2,265,958	899,197	843	747	3		93	70	15
40,689	31,525	177,309	2,699	4,626	6,581	647,636	14,990	1,365,267	702,741	710	519	168		23		16
274,088	98,442	1,263,202	11,492	54,506	39,397	7,295,592	108,322	10,742,738	3,338,824	6,257	5,122	668	310	157	442	17
276,241	217,375	2,401,688	8,579	86,521	76,253	12,800,418	157,136	18,028,779	5,071,225	10,698	9,912	473		313	266	18
191,061	262,933	866,327	3,150	67,904	40,430	5,564,778	40,963	8,169,014	2,563,273	996	416	131		449	112	19
163,729	168,794	943,799	3,350	9,204	41,653	4,816,888	75,717	8,194,225	3,301,640	4,791	3,929	291		571	99	20
47,701	26,818	140,071	1,360	7,248	5,167	789,864	16,188	1,284,340	478,288	1,065	787	87		181		21
30,990	15,475	229,416		156	5,874	854,471	22,724	1,654,772	777,577	600	591	4		5		22
24,199	22,913	141,806	849	7,350	2,360	730,216	9,756	1,081,690	341,618	1,012	843	130		39		23
12,210	19,048	72,559		258	47	13,309	356	19,670	6,005	10		10				24
3,659		8,692		3,000	2,915	353,118	8,458	590,162	198,596	1,329	1,257	43		29	112	25
				250	396	55,636	798	68,914	32,480	65	65					26
370,377	442,243	1,251,693	4,249	26,275	47,532	7,948,395	86,131	13,764,955	5,780,429	3,783	3,444	171	1	167	1,529	27
668,201	634,183	3,801,161	19,790	163,677	103,017	15,506,527	450,833	25,944,634	9,987,274	16,630	9,817	3,007	350	3,456	1,523	28
6,133	300	65,297	52,333	380	1,216	171,030	3,525	346,886	172,331	292	288	4				29
201,271	233,483	946,967	2,221	20,380	37,287	5,826,995	75,354	8,957,883	3,055,834	7,079	6,107	609		363	568	30
280		2,752		65	4,117	107		10,708	6,484	51	51					31
110,909	108,141	339,474	119,217	25,947	36,824	8,048,969	41,451	4,738,067	1,647,647	1,655	1,260	60	3	332	4	32
334,959	1,691,597	1,263,884	3,008	34,281	47,419	7,454,055	85,370	14,949,551	7,410,126	4,476	3,960	143	60	313	1,934	33
1,010	901	6,746		1,563	167	54,249	996	77,365	22,120	19				19		34
10,810	1,295	77,751	1,010	795	3,003	201,051	8,160	363,567	154,356	407	357	50				35
7,716	4,525	61,785	926	912	1,226	356,459	4,487	496,225	135,279	738	717	21				36
35,838	72,065	78,805	1,088	3,553	3,852	619,471	10,868	1,210,969	580,630	423	315	13		95	23	37
71,665	43,176	296,964	3,600	2,059	11,098	1,645,864	23,447	2,429,804	760,493	1,930	1,545			385	43	38
9,095	4,627	32,877	1,197	1,120	1,351	224,797	3,029	402,330	174,504	296	227	4		65		39
43,368	7,527	329,626	500	9,860	6,417	1,544,083	29,213	2,234,408	661,112	3,861	3,647	145	25	44		40
282,148	158,734	1,322,225	193,954	32,979	123,864	5,151,399	127,412	9,449,549	4,170,738	4,565	2,940	641	20	964	115	41
8,180	5,535	44,023	150	2,234	1,363	258,242	5,489	87,762	552	552	465	58		29	10	42
307,394	70,428	1,063,707	10,429	49,954	70,489	4,499,136	81,151	7,335,338	2,765,051	8,730	6,752	924	6	1,048	170	43
16,745	7,411	69,376	1,075	1,460	1,161	288,715	3,144	525,533	233,674	284	201	2	15	66		44

CANNING AND PRESERVING, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

\$2,976,624	\$2,130,163	\$17,395,503	\$422,514	\$336,032	\$542,126	\$101,912,460	\$1,390,584	\$149,175,865	\$45,882,821	88,303	69,520	6,373	599	11,811	4,447	1
120		2,460	25		15	8,007	30	13,516	5,479							2
10,657	2,977	116,468	1,771	2,068	925	330,922	15,603	579,209	232,684	587	360	174		53		3
664,223	683,021	4,714,436	283,904	76,897	121,312	41,633,504	270,059	54,425,007	12,521,444	8,341	4,134	267		4,000	66	4
28,091	15,577	227,991	275	10,123	7,205	841,239	15,389	1,412,126	553,498	1,320	1,047	134		139	2	5
57,063	29,953	459,748	1,479	4,956	5,217	2,211,448	33,649	3,164,348	919,251	2,993	2,894	99				6
2,014	520	1,633		600	14	4,077	80	8,325	4,168	33	30			3		7
2,051		18,008		250	447	88,278	1,088	133,775	44,409	216	200	4	12			8
3,658	638	17,218	105	760	286	57,571	1,479	125,623	66,573	131	110			21		9
167,547	59,757	564,769	20,219	14,827	20,158	2,994,896	51,856	4,557,963	1,511,221	4,061	3,026	160		875	196	10
144,921	81,945	992,911	1,290	1,597	27,206	5,792,568	76,456	8,376,249	2,507,225	5,663	4,869	90		704	954	11
86,858	14,480	293,321		4,617	18,544	1,215,179	24,796	2,077,242	837,267	3,876	3,361	101		719	204	12
4,511	1,603	42,359		75	674	1,145,121	3,887	238,806	99,798	414	335			49		13
104,375	29,684	270,620	9,290	9,295	13,619	1,897,674	18,678	2,825,252	918,700	2,522	2,212	102	200	8		14
266,093	200,428	2,321,019	8,226	79,469	73,799	12,451,186	152,139	17,499,730	4,896,405	10,256	9,602	374		280	236	15
	75	2,695		150	120	12,866	846	20,630	7,418	50	40			2		16
70,450	59,131	583,183	2,470	3,306	18,254	2,594,561	45,681	4,421,946	1,781,704	3,712	3,285	190		237	35	17
25,201	3,280	75,941	1,360	5,212	2,425	310,495	11,786	537,399	205,118	947	752	75		120		18
2,890	90	16,417		6	243	47,350	1,152	73,780	25,278	236	227	4		5		19
6,560	1,840	106,874	849	2,442	1,615	394,646	8,111	609,725	206,968	965	823	128		14		20

* All other states embrace: Alabama, 6 establishments; District of Columbia, 2; Delaware, 3; Kansas, 2; New Mexico, 1; North Dakota, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 2; and Virginia, 2.

MANUFACTURES.

TABLE 25.—DETAILED STATISTICS FOR CANNING

STATE.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.								WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.				Capital.	
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc.		Average number.	Wage earners.		Total.	16 and over.		Under 16.		
					Male.	Female.		Number, 15th day of—			Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.
								Maximum month.	Minimum month.						

CANNING AND PRESERVING, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

1	Nebraska.....	14	232	9	13	1	.....	209	Au 1,188	Ja 8	968	514	346	8	.....	\$394,116
2	New Hampshire.....	4	29	1	4	.....	.....	24	Se 145	Ja 0	153	111	42	.....	.....	47,722
3	New Jersey.....	52	3,119	34	67	289	43	2,686	Se 6,902	Ja 1,318	6,288	2,932	3,341	6	9	8,974,203
4	New York.....	864	7,959	959	234	242	85	6,439	Oc 15,662	Fe 714	19,876	8,608	11,152	50	66	13,318,625
5	North Carolina.....	21	112	22	7	3	.....	80	Au 300	Ja 0	319	94	182	20	23	112,639
6	Ohio.....	96	1,936	76	88	85	33	1,654	Se 6,385	Fe 305	6,005	3,579	2,387	24	15	4,234,478
7	Oklahoma.....	3	18	1	2	.....	.....	15	Au 88	Ja 0	91	10	81	.....	.....	7,635
8	Oregon.....	37	497	24	28	19	9	417	Oc 970	Ap 52	1,450	486	922	6	37	737,313
9	Pennsylvania.....	35	613	47	23	8	7	528	Se 1,741	Fe 48	1,730	670	910	67	83	1,051,675
10	South Carolina.....	4	31	5	1	.....	.....	25	Au 56	Mh 8	54	21	30	3	.....	17,817
11	Tennessee.....	62	496	92	15	6	2	381	Se 1,394	Ja 28	1,412	415	891	60	46	297,426
12	Texas.....	12	169	5	14	49	2	99	Au 254	My 48	339	178	158	3	.....	411,469
13	Utah.....	31	716	2	46	28	6	634	Se 2,227	Fe 62	2,313	909	1,225	102	177	2,081,767
14	Vermont.....	6	113	6	8	4	.....	95	Se 565	Ja 5	540	345	191	4	.....	297,806
15	Virginia.....	412	2,492	642	48	7	2	1,793	Se 8,541	Ja 16	8,921	2,660	4,785	518	958	1,507,396
16	Washington.....	18	420	11	19	21	2	367	Au 934	Ja 6	1,108	557	535	5	11	567,640
17	West Virginia.....	26	225	43	3	1	.....	178	Oc 855	Ja 0	892	209	551	27	105	138,992
18	Wisconsin.....	81	2,858	4	241	65	27	2,521	Jy 8,997	Fe 568	7,170	4,998	1,831	259	82	7,972,388
19	All other states.....	14	159	8	12	2	2	135	.....	.....	438	189	229	20	.....	247,405

CANNING AND PRESERVING, FISH.

1	United States.....	330	10,306	263	388	434	152	9,069	Au 14,629	Ja 4,033	16,752	10,297	6,147	187	121	\$28,463,738
2	California.....	23	839	3	48	27	14	747	Au 1,963	Ja 100	1,768	982	798	.....	.....	2,118,170
3	Delaware.....	3	6	3	.....	.....	.....	3	Se 4	Se 2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	4,900
4	Florida.....	4	67	2	1	3	.....	61	Oc 244	Ja 2	241	136	68	17	20	45,325
5	Illinois.....	3	12	3	.....	.....	.....	9	(9)	(9)	9	9	.....	.....	.....	6,542
6	Louisiana.....	10	593	54	12	9	1	517	Au 848	Ja 117	975	384	587	.....	4	327,941
7	Maine.....	95	3,048	79	106	56	41	2,766	Oc 5,063	Mh 669	5,070	2,468	2,569	20	13	4,712,478
8	Maryland.....	19	174	30	.....	4	2	138	Ap 845	Ja 0	911	771	124	15	1	132,270
9	Massachusetts.....	31	1,788	22	45	127	59	1,535	Oc 1,730	My 1,301	1,578	1,240	281	24	24	4,004,598
10	Mississippi.....	10	819	2	14	10	2	791	Oc 1,283	My 60	1,281	463	761	26	31	489,408
11	New Jersey.....	3	25	3	.....	1	.....	21	Ja 32	Jy 14	27	26	1	.....	.....	43,300
12	New York.....	16	182	9	14	15	5	139	Mh 154	Je 128	147	115	31	1	.....	602,398
13	Oregon.....	25	425	3	40	73	8	301	Jy 535	Fe 80	578	522	55	1	.....	3,850,585
14	Virginia.....	19	244	14	11	7	1	211	Ap 561	Mh 47	577	341	186	40	10	339,742
15	Washington.....	48	1,927	17	89	89	17	1,715	Au 3,215	Ja 385	3,102	2,547	503	37	15	11,525,141
16	Wisconsin.....	10	51	9	5	2	2	33	No 176	Ja 1	166	166	.....	.....	.....	133,613
17	All other states.....	11	106	10	3	11	.....	82	.....	.....	319	115	195	6	3	127,322

CANNING AND PRESERVING, OYSTERS.

1	United States.....	65	2,296	60	62	66	21	2,087	No 3,406	Jy 266	3,886	2,020	1,718	56	92	\$2,076,607
2	California.....	3	93	1	5	3	.....	84	Se 101	De 65	92	90	2	.....	.....	756,156
3	Florida.....	4	132	1	5	23	2	101	Ja 173	Jy 18	237	142	95	.....	.....	149,195
4	Georgia.....	3	263	4	4	7	1	247	Mh 368	Je 0	367	172	185	3	7	59,822
5	Maine.....	16	151	26	6	.....	.....	119	Ap 306	Jy 3	316	126	190	.....	.....	69,721
6	Maryland.....	3	61	3	2	2	.....	54	No 145	My 10	122	72	50	.....	.....	28,600
7	Oregon.....	5	35	4	2	.....	.....	29	My 51	Ja 7	41	21	20	.....	.....	20,501
8	South Carolina.....	12	460	10	7	3	1	439	De 939	Je 0	939	400	449	36	54	199,236
9	Washington.....	8	216	3	14	11	12	176	No 329	Jy 21	434	348	86	.....	.....	314,894
10	All other states.....	11	885	8	17	17	5	838	.....	.....	1,338	649	641	17	31	478,482

1 Owned power only.

2 Includes rented power, other than electric.

3 None reported for one or more other months.

4 Same number reported for one or more other months.

AND PRESERVING, BY STATES: 1914—Continued.

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.					
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					Electric horse-power generated in establishments reporting.
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Steam engines. ¹	Internal-combustion engines. ²	Water wheels and motors. ¹	Electric (rented).	

CANNING AND PRESERVING, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

\$11,910	\$1,200	\$53,478	.....	\$2,700	\$2,048	\$184,292	\$4,217	\$337,261	\$148,752	1,247	1,187	39	.....	21	112	1
3,650	.....	8,692	.....	250	388	35,636	798	68,914	32,480	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
333,053	402,497	1,028,216	\$3,231	14,720	40,916	6,495,234	57,947	11,366,906	4,813,725	2,944	2,781	150	1	12	966	3
388,308	261,419	2,654,838	15,832	19,570	66,351	8,303,482	367,854	14,858,087	6,186,751	14,575	8,860	2,063	350	2,672	1,225	4
4,335	300	12,606	51,833	135	812	99,719	810	194,583	94,054	139	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
108,151	113,363	576,783	544	11,314	22,487	3,080,735	44,067	4,729,692	1,604,890	4,979	4,170	543	.....	266	173	6
280	.....	2,752	.....	.....	65	4,117	107	10,708	6,484	51	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
26,564	10,648	131,764	254	7,076	5,982	1,047,425	10,734	1,552,077	493,918	567	403	5	.....	159	.....	8
28,661	8,067	123,358	2,622	608	1,873	749,455	10,239	1,119,963	360,269	1,234	1,128	51	6	49	54	9
390	.....	3,253	.....	.....	78	6,346	185	14,171	7,640	40	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
7,716	4,525	61,785	926	912	1,226	356,459	4,487	496,225	135,279	738	717	21	.....	.....	.....	11
14,100	25,727	37,271	400	2,905	1,235	224,271	7,457	517,901	286,173	285	230	13	.....	42	23	12
64,745	28,056	279,316	3,600	1,899	9,477	1,487,588	20,816	2,201,714	693,310	1,805	1,430	.....	.....	375	41	13
9,085	4,627	32,877	1,197	1,120	1,351	224,797	3,029	402,330	174,504	296	227	4	.....	65	.....	14
15,603	1,617	258,247	.....	4,297	4,120	1,258,077	22,232	1,773,768	493,457	3,469	3,274	142	25	28	.....	15
21,604	16,416	143,603	.....	2,128	2,434	805,217	9,328	1,120,149	305,604	387	285	4	.....	98	.....	16
2,650	150	27,788	150	1,234	379	130,334	3,527	185,063	51,202	382	295	58	.....	.....	.....	17
282,256	64,558	989,417	9,306	47,449	66,984	4,252,369	77,769	6,998,667	2,568,529	8,462	6,650	789	5	1,018	160	18
13,274	1,994	38,569	1,356	1,185	846	145,129	2,716	237,037	89,192	315	284	8	.....	23	.....	19

CANNING AND PRESERVING, FISH.

\$773,498	\$496,494	\$3,678,999	\$322,347	\$135,401	\$240,563	\$19,160,934	\$306,219	\$31,111,409	\$11,644,256	10,996	7,274	1,602	113	1,977	564	1
87,735	47,772	324,607	9,362	14,285	27,066	1,338,282	16,195	2,745,779	1,391,302	845	261	80	.....	514	29	2
.....	.....	1,080	.....	120	30	6,922	115	10,473	3,436	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
1,800	555	19,470	.....	60	332	25,106	651	57,015	81,258	130	126	.....	.....	5	.....	4
.....	.....	4,864	.....	420	52	23,370	700	38,477	14,407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
11,057	6,358	83,524	.....	630	1,939	302,498	4,529	657,497	350,470	155	150	5	.....	.....	.....	6
166,818	67,723	953,715	837	43,491	24,920	5,234,258	85,251	7,656,425	2,336,916	3,456	2,687	516	110	113	442	7
.....	668	23,421	64	1,020	777	46,023	1,182	97,857	50,652	229	139	89	.....	1	.....	8
129,460	149,131	658,636	468	21,438	29,565	4,031,363	20,462	5,797,774	1,745,949	431	150	14	.....	267	.....	9
21,070	8,880	173,553	.....	150	4,276	679,087	19,464	1,314,964	616,408	269	269	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
.....	650	14,365	.....	780	221	161,392	508	195,685	33,785	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	11
39,797	19,528	79,554	.....	10,765	2,310	1,141,526	8,901	1,411,354	280,927	126	50	19	.....	57	.....	12
72,115	71,607	171,679	118,963	17,741	29,669	1,847,606	27,889	2,929,657	1,054,182	1,016	796	55	3	182	4	13
10,340	3,193	47,929	.....	375	1,008	161,420	5,426	261,009	84,163	330	322	3	.....	5	.....	14
225,339	115,009	1,072,805	192,453	23,461	115,911	3,996,365	112,767	7,634,076	3,524,944	3,665	2,256	607	.....	802	89	15
5,967	665	22,032	.....	60	1,802	42,178	839	108,411	65,394	127	42	72	.....	13	.....	16
2,000	4,755	27,765	200	605	695	123,538	1,340	204,966	80,088	185	37	112	.....	36	.....	17

CANNING AND PRESERVING, OYSTERS.

\$61,251	\$67,115	\$423,697	\$8,669	\$5,220	\$13,506	\$1,193,417	\$31,789	\$2,238,053	\$1,012,847	1,895	1,346	531	.....	18	35	1
4,600	2,387	35,564	.....	.....	1,869	112,949	2,145	172,594	57,500	113	.....	103	.....	10	.....	2
9,400	38,828	34,058	4,293	4,025	836	192,547	2,743	321,817	126,527	101	60	40	.....	1	.....	3
6,668	3,665	28,483	.....	280	352	43,787	1,360	103,848	58,701	163	20	143	.....	.....	4	4
2,073	.....	32,755	1,365	320	381	113,368	2,755	175,118	58,995	141	123	18	.....	.....	.....	5
1,272	720	12,579	.....	.....	115	34,585	630	45,800	10,605	43	43	.....	.....	.....	5	6
1,680	.....	8,069	.....	.....	201	26,461	539	42,076	15,076	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
9,220	945	72,171	1,010	495	2,803	153,725	7,653	330,893	139,515	347	297	50	.....	.....	.....	8
13,345	10,413	42,176	1,501	.....	2,461	98,479	1,932	243,212	142,801	336	303	27	.....	6	26	9
12,998	10,157	157,842	500	100	4,491	387,536	12,032	802,695	403,127	631	480	150	.....	1	.....	10

* Includes: Connecticut, 6 establishments; Kansas, 2; Louisiana, 2; New Mexico, 1; North Dakota, 1; South Dakota, 2.

* Same number reported throughout the year.

* Includes: District of Columbia, 1 establishment; Georgia, 2; Michigan, 3; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; South Carolina, 1.

* Includes: Louisiana, 4 establishments; Mississippi, 2; North Carolina, 3; Virginia, 2.